THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,474—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
29th Octr	MANTUA b	11000	CHINA	8000
4th Nov.	DELHI	8040	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA,	10000
18th "	MOREA	11000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10000
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th "	MALOJA	1300	.....	...
1912				
6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7000	.....	...
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	.....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10000	.....	...
9th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
23rd "	*ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
30th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
30th "	MARMORA	10000	.....	...
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

The "MANTUA" sailing on the 28th October, proceeds direct to LONDON via MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES tranship at PORT SAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p. m. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 891	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 598 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly for Colombo, Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

AGENTS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES : Booked without charge.
BERTHS : Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS : Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK : Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE : Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS : Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA : GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON : GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Nevasa	3,713	... ...	25th Nov. 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Magazini	15th Dec. 1911
R. Rubattino	4,583	Piazzani	15th Jan. 1912

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247 8

*Deluxe Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 740; Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Loch Achanna	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 210.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

CLARKES B.B.L. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	26th Oct.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.
Linga	2184	Wed.	27th Oct.	6 a.m.	† direct.
Lhasa	2184	Mon.	30th Oct.	11 a.m.	‡via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSSEH

(Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 26th Oct. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1951 tons, on Wednesday 25th October, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3413 tons, on or about 2nd November, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A. Steamer on or about 28th October.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA [Direct].

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

25th October, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
Nera	5538	Casanova	29th Oct. 1911.
Oceanien	4148	Cousin	23rd Nov. 1911.
Yarra	4142	Rosati	21st Dec. 1911.
Polynesien	6333	Brano	18th Jan. 1912.
Ville de la Ciotat	6378	Eschenauer	15th Feb. 1912.
Sydney	4118	Costa	14th Mar. 1912.
Oceanien	4148	Cousin	11th April 1912.
Armand Behic	6385	Guionnet	9th May 1912.
Yarra	4142	Rosati	6th June 1912.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generale Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Polynesien	6351	Brano	4th Nov. 1911.
Ville de la Ciotat	6378	Eschenauer	2nd Dec. 1911.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—
ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Castalia	6338	G. Mitchell	4th Nov. 1911.
Elysia	6363	A. Haig	18th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	4th Dec. "
Olympia	5121	R.H. Brown, R.N.R.	20th " "
Circassia	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	3rd Jan. 1912
Scindia	5103	W. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6333	G. Mitchell	7th Feb. "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

			Leave Bombay about.
Elysia	6363	A. Haig	26th Feb. 1912.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Mar. "
Olympia	5121	R.H. Brown, R.N.R.	24th " "
Circassia	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	8th Apr. "
Scindia	5103	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6333	G. Mitchell	4th May "
Elysia	6363	A. Haig	17th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	3rd June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool,	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

4 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do.

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe,
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened to approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia, Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due,

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. W. J. K. HEGARTY
BOMBAY Acting Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000,00
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,566,083,58

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Cebu.	San Francisco,
Calcutta,	Shanghai,	Washington.
Singapore,	Hankow,	Mexico,
Hongkong,	Peking.	Panama,
Canton,	Yokohama,	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe,	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... "	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... "	17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

QUERY No. 1.

Are you losing money by keeping an accumulation of old Jewellery and old silver hoarded up?

Many people have old Jewelry lying by, never used, which might be converted into cash or up-to-date ornaments. We buy old silver or gold in any condition for melting value. We make a speciality of remounting old Jewelry in modern designs. Ornaments discarded as being old-fashioned can by remounting be given a fresh period of usefulness in accordance with modern taste.

QUERY No. 2.

Are you seeking knowledge in artistic and beautiful Jewelry?

You will find at our Show Rooms a veritable Treasure House, while the prices do not soar to heights above the average asked anywhere in the word for artistically designed and finished goods that carry quality of the highest order in all respects.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

150° "SHELL"

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JUST UNPACKED

SINGAPORE

RATTAN CHAIRS, SETTIES, TABLES AND EASY-CHAIRS

in various Shapes and Designs and well finished.

An article suitable for the DELHI DURBAR CORONATION.

Visit at the Stores is solicited early, all are out for the show

AT

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

THE ITALIAN STORES.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
White Rose	150°	" "
Chester	125°	" "
Devoe's	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON,

BOOKSELLERS, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Piersol's Human Anatomy, including Structure Re. a. and Development and Practical Considerations. 2	8	Posey and Spiller's the Eye and Nervous System their Diagnostic Relations	Rs. a. 18 12
White and Martin's Genito Urinary Surgery and Venereal Diseases	15 12	Norris and Oliver's System of Diseases of the Eye 127 full page Plates in Colors and Black and White 835 Text illustrations	63 0
Wharton and Curtis Practice of Surgery ...	18 12	Marshall's Operative Dentistry 725 Illustrations.	15 12
Vaughan's Practice of Surgery	11 4	Remington's Practice of Pharmacy	13 12
Opie's Disease of the Pancreas	11 4	Wood's Tablet Manufactures	5 10
Garrigues' Obstetrics, 504 Illustrations ...	18 12	Hirschfelder's Diseases of the Heart and Aorta...	18 12
Emerson's Clinical Diagnosis, with Illustrations	15 12	Fuchs's Text Book of Ophthalmology... ...	18 12
Cooke's Obstetrical Technique	4 8	Cohnheim and Fulton's Diseases of the Digestive Canals	12 0
Pfaundler and Schlossmann's the Diseases of Children, the work for the Practicing Physicians translated by Shaw; Leefstra, and L. E. Holt 4 Vols. fully Illustrated ...	63 0	Sequeira's Diseases of the Skin, Illustrated ...	18 12
Botch's Pediatrics, Profusely Illustrated ...	18 12	Cabot's Differential Diagnosis	18 0
Cotton's Diseases of Infancy and Childhood ...	11 4	Piersol's Normal Histology with Special Reference to the structure of the Human body ...	13 0
Dale's Mother and Child	5 10	Davis' Applied Anatomy. The Construction of the Human body considered in relation to its Functions, Diseases and Injuries ...	18 0
Kassabian's Rontgen Rays and Electro-Therapeutics	11 4	Williams' Surgery of childhood, including orthopaedic Surgery	21 0
Ortner's Treatment of Internal Diseases ...	15 12	Kelly's Appendicitis and other Diseases of the Vermiform Appendix	13 12
Krehl's Principles of Clinical Pathology ...	15 12	Wilson's Hand Book of Medical Diagnosis for the use of Practitioners and Students ...	18 12
Huber's Consumption Its Relation to man and his Civilization, Its Prevention and Cure ...	11 4	Earle's Diseases of the Anus, Rectum, and Sigmoid for the use of Students and General practitioners	15 12
Cattell's Post-Mortem Pathology	13 8	Madeira's Hunting in British East Africa ...	18 12
Fox's Practical Treatise on Small-pox in Colors from Life	11 4	Taylor's Practice of Medicine, 1911	18 8
Fox's Photographic Atlas of Diseases of the Skin, 167 Colored Photographs 4 Vols. ...	75 0	Mumford's Practice of Surgery	21 8
Wood, Remington and Sadler's, The Indispensable United States Dispensatory 19th Edt ...	23 10	Anders & Boston's Diagnosis, 1911	18 12
Wilson's Medical Pocket Formulary 2600 Formulae, Pocket size	6 12	Stahl & Potter's Diagnostic Methods	20 10
Lippincott's New Medical Dictionary, Leather bound, with Alphabetical Thumb Index ...	15 12	Bandler's Medical Gynacology	15 12
Lippincott's Pocket Medical Dictionary ...	2 4	Dorland's Medical Dictionary	15 12
Paton's Psychiatry	13 8	Gant on Constipation and Intestinal obstruction.	18 12
		Stengel's Pathology	15 12

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING CAKES.
WEDDING CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING FLAGS.
WEDDING FAVORS.
WEDDING CRACKERS.
WEDDING RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.

MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR-ARS, MOTOR YLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer, Junagadh State, Junagadh, upto mid-day of the 1st November, 1911, for SUPPLY of 150 tons of first class KARWAR TEAK and 100 tons of MOULMEIN TEAK, delivered at Veraval Bunder, by instalments within three months of date of contract.

The Logs should be of sound Timber without shakes, large knots, hollows or flaws.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. S. DAVIES, M. I. C. E.,
Chief Engineer, Junagadh State.
Junagadh, 13th October 1911.

RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, of this Railway, upto 12 midday of 8th November, 1911, for the SUPPLY of 3,000 Tons of the best BENGAL COAL, to be brought direct by steamer and delivered not later than 25th December, 1911, into Railway wagons at Veraval Bunder, G. I. P.

The Coal must be of the best quality, clean and free from dust, shale, stone, earth of other impurities. The name of the pit and seam from which the Coal is to be supplied should be stated and an authorised statement of the results of a recent analysis of the Coal should be submitted with the Tender.

Forms of Tender with conditions of supply can be obtained on payment of Re. 1 one from the Undersigned.

The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. S. DAVIES, M. I. C. E.,
Manager and Engineer-in-Chief,
Junagadh Railway.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

SCRAP IRON.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of 5,000 Tons of SCRAP IRON and CAST STEEL.

The purchaser must be prepared to take delivery of the whole quantity within two months from date of acceptance of offer and pay 50 per cent. of total cost 15 days after his offer accepted and the remainder before any deliveries of any portion of the quantity mentioned can be made.

2. In the event of the purchaser desiring to export the scrap out of India the whole quantity will be delivered in wagons at ships side at Kasmari and carried at the cost of the purchaser at condemned Railway Material Rate of freight from such places as the scrap is now lying. The rate of freight will be 1/10 pies per maund per mile. If necessary the whole quantity will be collected at Karachi Stores Yard, till a steamer is ready to take the scrap, but this must be done within the two months mentioned in para. 1 and loading charges into wagons at Karachi Stores must be paid by the purchaser.

3. No selection whatever of the scrap offered will be allowed. The Chief Storekeeper of the Railway will determine the class of scrap iron and cast steel that the purchaser must take and his decision shall be final. Steel through springers are not included in this lot of Scrap Iron and Steel offered for sale.

4. Intending purchasers must remit in cash or Lahore Circle Currency Notes, the sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Cashier, North-Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, as earnest money which amount will be wholly forfeited to the Railway in the event of the purchaser failing to execute the necessary agreement within 7 days after acceptance of tenders. Offers will not be considered unless earnest money shall have been paid before the tenders are opened.

5. The rate quoted must be per ton. No particular form of Tender is required but the person whose offer is accepted will be required to execute an agreement 7 days after acceptance of his offer.

6. Offers must reach the Manager's Office, Naulakha, on or before 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY the 14th November, 1911, at which place time and date they will be opened in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present. Covers containing offers must be addressed to the Manager, N.-W. Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, and should be sealed and superscribed Tender for purchase of Scrap.

7. The Manager does not bind himself to accept any offer and reserves the right to reject the whole of the offers submitted.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 14-10-1911.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
SPECIAL TIME TABLE FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE. Corridor Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi.

NORTH-WEST ROUTE. Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.

DOWN.		DOWN.	
Bombay (Colaba) D.	22-0	Bombay (Colaba) D.	21-30
Delhi ..... A.	6-57	Delhi ..... A.	8-45
UP.		UP.	
Delhi ..... D.	22-45	Delhi ..... D.	21-0
Bombay (Colaba) A.	7-20	Bombay (Colaba) A.	8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run, when necessary, leaving Bombay in the evening, and arriving at Delhi at a convenient hour in the morning.

From 1st November to 31st December, both days inclusive, the Northern Express will not run beyond Delhi.

Passengers for and from Stations beyond Delhi should change at Delhi.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special through Express Goods Train is now running daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor-Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 6th October, 1911.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR

ON and from 10th October, 1911, the following three Camp Stations on the Delhi Durbar Railway will be OPENED for through booking of TRAFFIC of ANY KIND, i.e., Goods, Horses, Motor Cars, Carriages, Parcels and passengers :—

1. Kingsway Station.
2. Provincial Camp Station.
3. Imperial Service Camp Station.

2. Goods, Horses, Motor Cars, Carriages and Parcels may be booked through to these Camp Stations via Delhi from all Stations on the G. I. P. Railway.

3. From the 9th October, 1911, the undermentioned additional Camp Stations will be opened for Goods Booking only :—

CAVALRY CAMP STATION,
ARMY CAMP STATION,
GOODS AND PARCELS.

4. Consignors are requested in their own interests, to ascertain from their Delhi constituents at which Camp stations it would be most convenient for them to effect delivery and their goods and parcels should be consigned accordingly. Constituents at Delhi ordering goods and parcels for delivery in the Delhi Durbar area should take the precaution of intimating to the despatchers the particular Camp Station to which the goods or parcels are to be booked.

5. Special distinctive labels have been supplied to important goods and parcel booking centres on the G. I. P. Railway and the Consignors are advised to see that the distinctive labels for the particular Camp Station to which their goods or parcels have been booked, are affixed to their packages.

QUICK TRANSIT OF GOODS.

6. A daily Express Goods Train is being run for the conveyance of Goods, Motor Cars, Carriages, Horses, etc., etc., to Delhi and the Three Camp Stations, named above on the Durbar Railway, and, for Goods Traffic only to Cavalry and Army Camp Stations.

RESERVATION OF REQUIREMENTS.

7. As Booking to Delhi are very heavy, the public are specially requested to intimate in advance what accommodation they will require for Horses, Motor Cars, Carriages, etc., and the dates on which they desire to despatch them.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 13th October, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the POWER OF ATTORNEY granted by me to Messrs. NAWROJI ADARJI TATA AND JAMSETJI SHERIARJI KAPADIA, of date the 16th May 1911, to act for me in Bombay during my absence in England, has been CANCELLED on my return to Bombay, on the 20th October, 1911.

KAWASJEE DADABHOY DUBASH.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.
PASSENGER FARES AND RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGES AND MOTOR CARS AND TIMINGS OF TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND DELHI.

THE following are the PASSENGER Fares and Rates for Horses, Carriages and Motor Cars and TIMINGS of TRAINS between BOMBAY and DELHI :—

PASSENGER FARES.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a.	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Class ...	63 3	First Class ...	125 12
Second Class ...	33 2		
Third Class ...	8 12	Second Class ...	62 14

RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGE AND MOTOR CARS.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Horse ...	137 10		
Each additional horse	53 13	First Horse ...	151 7
One Carriage ...	161 7	Each additional horse ...	80 12
Two Carriages loaded on one truck same owner.	212 3	One Carriage ...	242 3
One Motor Car ...	242 3	One Motor Car....	363 4
Two Motor Cars on one truck same owner ...	376 11		

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE

PUNJAB MAIL	H. M.	CORONATION EXPRESS.	H. M.
Victoria Terminus.	D....14 30	Victoria Terminus.	D.....22 30
Delhi (2nd day)	A.....20 30	Delhi (3rd day)	A..... 8 20

The Coronation Express will run from the 15th November to the 20th December.

These Trains, which will be duplicated if necessary, are fitted with electric lights and fans, and Dining Cars are attached on the journey.

Passengers intending to travel by these trains are recommended to book their seats in advance.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Victoria Terminus,
Dated 3th August, 1911.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR INDIGENOUS STORES, LOOKS LEATHER GOODS, WASTE COTTON AND OIL KEROSINE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent, at his Office, near Church Gate Railway Station, Bombay, up to 3 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 31st October, 1911, for the SUPPLY of STORES, required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system, for the year 1911, commencing from the 1st January next.

2. Forms giving particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmer, and conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmer.

Form No. 1.—Consists of miscellaneous Stores, Parel Delivery.
Form No. 2.—Consists of miscellaneous Stores, Ajmer Delivery.
Form No. 3.—Leather goods, Ajmer Delivery.
Form No. 4 and 5.—Cotton Waste, Bombay and Ajmer delivery.
Form No. 6 and 7.—Oil Kerosine, Bombay and Ajmer delivery.

The whole or any of the above forms can be had on payment of Rs. 2 per each copy.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender, without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer will be required to supply at the rate quoted and sign an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Indigenous Stores, etc.," and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), must accompany all or any of the 7 Tenders, without which no Tender will be considered. In the event of a contractor whose Tender has been accepted failing to execute the contract the above deposit will be liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Agent.

5. If Government Paper and other securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company or order. Only securities and Government Paper bearing interest of not less than 3½ per cent. per annum will be accepted.

6. A further deposit will have to be made by the successful Tenderer so as to make the total deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the accepted Tenders. No interest will be allowed on cash deposit.

7. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's samples which may be seen at Parel or Ajmer.

8. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

N. W. CARLIS,
Ag. Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel,
Bombay, 11th October, 1911.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY,

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Half Owner & Manager...MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE.
SUNDAY 29TH OCTOBER,
COMMENCING at 9-30 P. M.

WANNA KRAMMER,
THE
RUSSIAN SANDOW.

Champion strong man of Europe
FIRST TIME IN INDIA.

Rs. 1,000, Reward,

Will be awarded to any one who performs the marvellous feat of strength that will be exhibited by Mr. Wanna Krammer.

Madam KRAMMER will introduce performing dogs on exhibition of canine intelligence.

PRICE OF ADMISSION—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, other Classes Rs. 4, 3 and Re. 1. Boxes Rs. 25 and 30.
Plan at ROSE & Co.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Half Owner & Manager ..MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

New Queen's Road, next to Sandhurst Bridge.
5 Minutes' walk from Girgaum Tram Terminus.

PRONOUNCED SUCCESS OF THE
GREAT RAYMOND,
MASTER OF MIRACLES AND MISSIONARY OF MIRTH.
THE TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF HIS PLAY PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
AT 9-30 p.m. Doors open at 8-30.

In addition to the usual fine Programme of Original Illusions presented by this greatest of Mystery Men.

MR. RAYMOND
will give an exhibition of his apparently impossible
ESCAPES
from
HANDCUFFS & SHACKLES

THE GREAT RAYMOND, Master of Miracles and Missionary of Mirth, will present an astounding Potpourri of surpassingly beautiful and intensely mystifying Illusions.

Miss LUELLA CROSS, America's Dainties Comedienne and Vocalist, in English, Irish and American Songs.

THE GREAT RAYMOND, Royal Conjuror, will submit his original and marvellous Illusion The "MISSING MAID OR A DEVIL OF A GIRL." OVERTURE.

THE GREAT RAYMOND, King of Entertainers and Entertainer of Kings, will here present a bewildering profusion of original Novelties, concluding with his startling ovation 'RE-INCARNATION.'

THE GREAT RAYMOND
"KING OF HANDCUFFS."

Mr. Raymond extends a cordial invitation to the Police and the Constabulary, to Ship Officers, Prison Officials and others to bring upon the stage handcuffs, leg irons or police or prison restraints, devices of any kind or from any country (in good working order). Mr. Raymond is prepared to accept any reasonable challenge or attempt any possible feat or special test. Those desiring special performance, tests, or wishing to issue challenges should address Mr. W. Saunders, Business Representative, three days prior to enable publication of same and arrangement of the programme accordingly.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 5; Dress Circle, first 4 Rows, Rs. 4; Last Rows, Rs. 3; Gallery, Re. 1, Boxes for 4, Rs. 25 and Rs. 30.

Plan at S. ROSE & Co., where seats can be booked.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
SATURDAY'S SUCCESS.
CLIOS
AND
PHYLETES.
A STORY OF THE ANCIENTS.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.
FORT BOMBAY

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE

is to enjoy the advantages of a perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health, and very soon render them, fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL

is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases, resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous System.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and stopping wet dreams.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplies everything what a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 pills.
Write to day :—
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to
SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay No. 2.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 10s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath. Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS
AND ROYAL MENAGERIE
of Performing Wild Animals.
LOCATION, CHOWPATI,
next the Indian Motor Taxi Cab Company.

AGAIN
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
A howling success the Bombay Public unanimous in pronouncing our Grand Change of programme to be the best.
OUR FIRST GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
NEW ARTISTES! NEW ACTS!!
NEW CLOWN ENTREES!!!
WE PROMISE A CHANGE AND WE GIVE IT.
OUR BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLIONS AND PERFORMING PONIES.
Our Menagerie consists of Performing Elephants, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Kangaroo, Emu, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc.
NEXT MATINEES.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,
Oct. 28th and 29th.
Doors Open at 3 o'clock. Commence at 4 o'clock.
Children, Half Price at Matinees only.
NOTICE:—Special Trams running from Girgaum and Grant Rd., after every Performance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Full Box 6 Seats, Rs. 20; Single Seat Box Rs. 4; First Chairs, Rs. 3; Second Chairs, Rs. 2; Stalls Re. 1; Gallery (Natives only) As. 8.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to the 1 and 2 Rupees Seats.
Special arrangements for Zenana Ladies.
Box Plan at SOUNDY and Co., or at the Circus Tent, where Seats can be booked.
MADAM HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
F. FELIX, Equestrian Director.
B. ALTON & W. SIMONS, Agents.
W. HARMSTON, Manager.
C. H. BRUCE, Bandmaster.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).
CALCUTTA BRANCH will open 1st November, in Bankshall Street.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS :
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. G. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).
BOMBAY COMMITTEE
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.
C. S. CLARKE,
Acting Manager.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
84 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column,

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhouni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1283.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No uphill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co. 14, Humaum Street, Fort.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-3 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. B. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '30 to '83 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Building. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 1/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office

INDIA AND THE DURBAR

SPECIAL FEATURE.

WILL COMMENCE IN

The Bombay Gazette.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 27.

EIGHT ARTICLES
BY
Sir WILLIAM LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.
Sir THOMAS H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.
Sir J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., M.P., etc.
Sir CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.
Col GEORGE H. TREVOR, C.S.I.
Major F. G. CARDEW.

A YEAR of unprecedented splendour will be appropriately closed by the coming Durbar at Delhi, when the Indian Empire, magnificent, fascinating, complex, will draw all eyes to itself as it welcomes its Sovereign. The interest will be at its height during the weeks immediately preceding the Durbar ceremonies, and these pictures of India as it is are all by writers of acknowledged eminence. Sir W. Lee-Warner, as a member of the Council of India, has made the Native States his special study; Sir Thomas Holdich has spent his life in the Indian military and frontier service; Sir J. D. Rees is the author of "The Real India," etc.; Sir Charles Bruce was Director of Public Instruction in Ceylon; Col. G. H. Trevor has held both military and civil appointments and is well known as a sportsman; and Major Cardew was attached to one of the most famous regiments in Indian history—Hodson's Horse.

INDIA'S ROMANTIC PAST: her peoples and their rulers, places of historical interest.
By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

DELHI, the scene of the Durbar; a city of great deeds.
By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

WHAT A DURBAR IS, (procedure, etc.)
By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES AT THE DURBAR: a procession of Princes; native rulers and the terms on which they hold their States.
By SIR J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., etc.

WHAT BRITAIN HAS DONE FOR INDIA and what India is worth to Britain.
By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

THE INDIAN ARMY; How the native regiments were raised. British soldiers in India.
By MAJOR CARDEW.

HOW INDIA IS GOVERNED; Calcutta and Simla, the Civil Service, etc., the new Council established under Lord Minto.
By SIR CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

SPORT IN INDIA; Tiger-hunting and Pig-sticking feats.
By COL. TREVOR, C.S.I., etc.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

TO BE LET.

A LARGE airy and up-to-date OFFICE, on the 1st floor of Wheeler's Building, Hornby Road, with or without basement accommodation. Lift E. L. and Fans. Apply—
A. H. WHEELER AND CO., on premises.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Milla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Orba
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Malacca	Canton.
Rangoon	Kuala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States)	Tientsin
Amritsar	Ranchi	Hankow
Penang	Batavia	Yokohama
Phuket	Soerabaya	Kobe
Taiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.
OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.
JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.
SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. rules on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.
JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.
HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL FOS. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)
CAPITAL (fully paid up) ... £ 8,000,000
SURPLUS ..... £ 1,360,000
LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.
Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Ch

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF PRAOS (NATIVE CRAFTS), at Sewree Bunder, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will, by order of Messrs. Jamsetji, Rustomji and Devidas', Attorneys for Mr. Nagindas Manukbram, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. B. Maganbhai and Co., the adjudged insolvents, sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1911, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Sales Rooms, 21, Medows Street, Fort, the following crafts, viz. :—

Qty.	Numbers.	Names.	Tons approximate.	Bunder where lying.
1	4067	Narayan Prasad	24	Sewree
1	4068	Luxmi Prasad	21	"
1	4069	Suroy Ban	21	"
1	4071	Luxmi	9	"
1	4070	Ram Prasad	21	Uiwa

All the above Craft except Craft No. 4070, which is lying at Uiwa Bunder, are now lying at Sewree Bunder.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchaser, and the balance shall be paid and the Crafts taken charge of within three days from the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 135 BALES "BHAGALKOTE" COTTON.
HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 658 of 1911.
The Bombay Steam Navigation Co....Plaintiffs.
Vs.
Ramdass Vithaldass and Others .....Defendants.
and
Suit No. 659 of 1911.
S. Amarchand and Co.....Plaintiffs.
Vs.
Ramdass Vithaldass and others.....Defendants.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., Auctioneers, will, under the instructions from Mr. Tricamlal Saketchand, the Receiver appointed in the above Suits, sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Colaba First Pasta Lane, in the godown of Nos. 32 and 34, of the following:—
C.K.—135 bales "Bhagalkote" cotton.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchasers, and the balance shall be paid, and the goods cleared at the expense of the purchaser within three days from the day of sale.
Private offers will be received by the Receiver at the Office of Messrs. S. Amarchand and Co., at Princess Street, Market, behind Small Cause Court, or by his attorneys Messrs. Jamsetji, Rustomji and Davidas, at their Office, No 5, Bail Lane, Fort, or by the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 25th October, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort,

SALE THIS DAY, 25th October, at 10 A.M.,
AUCTION SALE of 1,400 Bags Jalna Cotton Seeds.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 25th October, at 10 a.m., Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction in Aisabai's Godown, at Carnac Bunder, Darkey gully by order of Sha Veljee Lukumsey & Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Toucker Tejpal Toolsidas.

About 1,400 Bags Jalna Cotton Seeds, about 1,667 cwts.

AUCTION SALE of the Stock-in-trade of a Tailor's Shop.

Under instructions from the concerned Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 26th October, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction in Medows Street, Fort, opposite Carpet Depot, the Stock-in-trade of C. H. Mehta & Co. Tailors consisting of assorted woollen pieces, Cashmeres, Coatings, Flannels, ready-made woollen Suites, Collars, Neckties, shop furniture such as sliding door glass cupboards, show cases, table, gas lights, etc., etc., in convenient lots to suit purchasers.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 25th October, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the executor of the late Bai Coovesbai, widow of Dayal Khimji a few lots of furniture such as chairs, benches, woollen boxes, easy chairs, cupboard, bedsteads, punkhas, one lot of copper, brass, and German silver utensils, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S. T.)

1 Second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham in good order.

1 Handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 Second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 Chestnut Aus. gelding, in good condition, regularly ridden as a charger. The property of Lieut. Tilly.

1 Chestnut Aus. gelding, young, ridden as a charger, perfectly quiet. The property of Capt. Greatwood.

1 Bay Aus. gelding in good condition, rid en as a charger perfectly quiet. The property of Capt. Hunt.

On SUNDAY, the 29th inst., at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public auction, at Sleater Road, near Grant Road Station, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, dining table, chairs, whatnots, dumbwaiters, drawing-room sofas and chairs, rich cabinets, ornaments, carpets, table, hanging and hall lamps, tables and teapoys, reclining sofas, glass door cupboards, bentwood chairs, verandah benches, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, clothes and hanging presses, copper and alluminium utensils, &c., &c., the property of Dr. F. D. Nanavati and others.

The property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th October, 1911.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert,

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

A STRONG feature of our AUSTIN Motor-Car is that it is perfectly simple and simply perfect. Easy to start and unapproachable in style comfort, power and plenty of speed. Call to-day or write to the Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 23.] [BOMBAY, Oct. 24.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	78 1-4	1-4	
do. Rentes ...	94 3-4	1-2	
1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	93 1-4		unchgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	83 1-2		unchgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 7-8		1-16
do. 2 months' hence...	25		1-16
Bar Silver in New York ...	54		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris...	25-15 1-2		unchgd
do. do. at Berlin...	20-51		1-2
do. do. New York...	4-26 3-4		1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate...	4 p.c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	21st Sept		
do. 3 months' sight ..	3 11-13		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 3-4		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 1-2		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 9-16		unchgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-8		unchgd

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 31-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet. Steady.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot Easier. Good business done.
Futures. Easy.
East Indian .....
Manchester Steady with a moderate demand.
Total Sales ... 10,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export... 500 "
Imports ... 25,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 5·24 unchgd
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...9 3-8—1-8

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec. Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·02	4 98	4 93	4 93	5·01
—07	—07	—07	—06	—06
Mar.-Apr.	April-May.	May-June.		June-July
5·03	5·05	5·07		5·09
—03	—06	—06		—06

New York Official noon call Dec. 9-21, March 9-19, New Orleans 10 a.m. Dec. 9-21 March 9-35.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	83,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year ...	58,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	5,000
Exports to Continent ...	68,000
Spot Cotton—	9·45—30
Futures—Month of Dec. 9-22—25	Declined on bearish private crop reports and to Southern selling of futures in the local market.
Futures—Month of March. 9-23—23	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	... 9 7-16—1-8
Futures—Month of	... 9·12—30
Do. do	... 9·24—31
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Steady.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi	...37 unchgd
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done.	
Wheat Red Karachi	... Nominal.
Do. Months—	
Do. Name of Ports—	
Tone—Firm.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs.	... .
Do. Months—	... No sellers.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs.	... 36 3-4 unchgd
Do Months—...Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Nom.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian	...36 5-8 unchgd
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Done.	
Victorian	...36 5-8 unchgd
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Done.	
New South Wales	...36 5-8 unchgd
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Done.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	... Nominal.
Do. Months—	... .
Do. Name of Ports—	... .
Yellow Gusarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	...53 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Value.	
Brown Cawnpore	... 49—1-4
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Done & buyers.	
Tone—Firm.	
LINSEED—	
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship	...74 1-2—1-4
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	
Tone—Quiet but steady.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	... 65 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.	
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Nominal.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ...15 3-4—1-3

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ...4 3 1-2—Oct.-Nov.—Sellers

METALS—
Copper Braziers ..... £ 67 1-4
Yellow Metal ..... d 6 1-9
Standard Copper G M B £56 1-15

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags	... 20 1 1-2—4 1-2 Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment	...Nov.-Dec.
Tone—Opened easier—Closed steady.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	... Neglected.
Do. Months of Shipments	... .
German Beet-root 88 p. c.	... 16 11—6 1-4 Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...Nov.
Tone—Lower on crop estimates.	Good business at the decline.
BARR & Similar Crystals C & F India	...22 6—7 1-2—Sellers
Months of Shipments	...Mar.-Aug.
Tone—Still nothing doing.	
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...17-3—Value.
Months of Shipments	...Nov.-Dec.
Tone—Dull.	

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F Calcutta	...
Do. do.	... .
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi	... .
Do. do.	... .
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta	.....
Do. do.	.....
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi	... .
Do. do.	... .
General Tone—Unchanged.	Still idle.

The Factories estimate of the Beet crop is 6,030,000 tons.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [24th Oct. 1911.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 21st and 22nd Oct., 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	13	14,318
B B and C I Railway ...	23	27,339

Many of the markets are still closed for the Dewali Holidays.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

Fluctuations during the holidays have again been wide, good Broach having touched Rs. 268, while the rate to-day is Rs. 248. A fairly large business was put through in the bazaar for "Morat" at about Rs. 252 to Rs. 255 for good Broach. Yesterday the rate was Rs. 256. The weaker telegrams from home received this morning, have caused a reaction, but the market is still very irregular and subject to quick changes. The market is also partially closed, but will reopen fully to-morrow. The principal quotations are as under :—

Good M G Broach	Rs. 248	March
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola...	„ 238	Jan.
Fine M G Khandeish ...	„ 236	„
Fine M G Bengal	„ 225	„
F. G. H. G. Bengal	„ 211-12	„

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	Easy.
Estimated Sales	10,000 bales
Total Imports	56,000 „

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
4·93	4·87	4 87	4·89

—09

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	Apl.-May.	May-June	June-July.
4·92	4·94	4·96	4·98	5 00

—09

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	1,3 5 bales
Wheat	11,493 cwts.
Linseed	784 „
Rapeseed	247 „
Gingellyseed	2,670 „
Poppyseed	1,101 „
Groundnuts...	210 „
Castorseed	823 „
Rice	7,431 „
Myrabollams	2,347 „
Cottonseed	3,403 „
Mowraseed	937 „
Gram	1,439 „
Joowar	1,271 „
Maize	312 „

CROP REPORTS.

Second forecast, sesamum crop, Punjab:—The revised estimate of the area under sesamum is 72,500 acres, a decrease of 5,600 acres on the first forecast. The principal decreases are in Multan, Montgomery and Ferozepore. The area finally returned last year was 148,700 acres. The irrigated crop, which is slightly over one-third of the total area sown, is in fair condition. The unirrigated crop, however, which is the most important, is generally very poor, owing to the long break in the monsoon. Recent rains have, however, improved its condition slightly.

Second forecast, Cotton Crop, Punjab :—The area reported is almost the same as in the 1st forecast—1,322,400 acres, including Native States as compared with 1,319,100. The only important changes are a reduction of 32,000 acres in Rohtak, Delhi and Karnal and an increase of 35,000 acres in Montgomery. I may note that the returns of the Irrigation Department show a much larger area of cotton on the Western Jumna Canal than the Deputy Commissioner reports. The important irrigated area on canals as shown by the Irrigation Department stands at 844,107 acres as against 618,703 in 1910 (excluding the areas on the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals in Multan and on the Muzaffargarh Canals). The rain in the end of August and beginning of September has saved a little of the unirrigated cotton, but the outturn will be very bad. Great damage has been done by bollworm in Hissar, Rohtak, Amritsar, Gujranwala, Shahpur, Montgomery, Lyallpur and Multan. These are all the important cotton districts except Lahore, where damage was also done but to a less extent. Generally it may be said that throughout the Lower Chenab and Lower Jhelum Canal areas the most of the first picking has been destroyed and in the other districts named the damage is somewhat less. It is still too early say what the ultimate fate of the irrigated cotton crop will be. The Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur says—"The first set of flowers have failed to give any cotton. The heavy and general rain of 31st August killed a large number of worms and moths and destroyed eggs on plants, but still worms are to be found. The second set of flowers have now appeared, and if they escape being damaged an 8 anna crop (or a little above it) may be anticipated, but if the new bolls are also injured by a fresh generation of insects the cotton may be deemed to be a total failure." Fortunately prices are very high and even a short crop should bring in a good return.

Second forecast, sugarcane crop, Punjab :—The area now reported under sugarcane this year is 331,100 acres, compared with 341,600 acres given in the first forecast, and 387,900 acres finally returned last year. The irrigated crop, which is about three-fourths of the total sowings, is in average condition. The unirrigated crop is generally poor, owing to the drought ; but has benefited by the recent rains.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL
R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 25th October.

921. Detail of Parades.—
To-day Wednesday, the 25th instant—Commanding Officer's Parade. Parade as strong as possible at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.
Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, with Caps, Band and Drums will be in attendance.
Subject—
1. Part II Infantry Training, Sections 59 to 74, Fire Discipline. 2. Battalion drill.
Friday, the 27th instant—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p. m.
922. Maxim Gun—Officers Commanding Cos will please submit to the Adjutant's office to-day Wednesday, the 25th instant, the names of two members per Coy, who are willing and recommended for course of instruction in the Maxim Gun duties.
923. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows :—
Thursday, the 26th inst "F" Coy.
Saturday, the 28th inst "A" Coy.
Sunday, the 29th inst "G" Coy.
Monday, the 30th inst. "D" Coy.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.
924. Rifle Club—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to the Rifle Club for Matches 20, 21 and 22 on Friday, 27th instant, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.
The Miniature range at Carnac Road will be open for Matches 19, 20 and 21 on Saturday, the 28th instant, from 3 to 5 p.m. and Sunday, the 29th instant, from 9 to 11 a.m.
925. Signallers—The Signallers of "E" Coy will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 7 a.m., to-day, Wednesday, the 25th and Saturday, the 28th instant, and every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, until further orders.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The Prospectus of Military Tournament competitive events of the Exhibition may be seen at Head-Quarters where entry forms may also be obtained.

THE VICEROY'S COMPETITION.

Sixteen members of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles have entered for the Viceroy's Competition this year the first batch of nine fired for the first stage on Ghat Kopar (B. V. R.) range on Monday, 23rd and Tuesday, 24th instant, and the results compared very favourably with last year. Although the dimensions of the targets used at all distances have considerably decreased since last year, this squad put up an average of over 90 which is quite satisfactory.
The leading scores were :—Corpl. M. Gindell 97, Cyclist R Collyer 94, Cr Sergt P B Soundy, 94.
In the shoot for Match I I V R A Cr Sergt Soundy scored a possible with four tie bulls to follow.

Seventy-four pounds was given for a mint copy of the 9d. straw, 1856, postage stamp of Great Britian at a saleroom in Argyle-street, London.

Mr. W. E. Harrison, a famous steeplejack, who has died at Sheffield, made the ascent of the Nelson Column in 1896, and found there was no truth in the legend that the hat was hollow, and contained silver and pewter vessels.

While carrying out night exercises in mail week the cruiser "Blanche" struck on a rock at Pentland Skerries, and received some damage to her bow, the stem being bent, but, though taking in some water, got off without assistance, and proceeded south.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

FARRAN—October 15, at "Vineholt," Lahore, the wife of Captain G L Farran, 21st Cavalry, of a daughter.

DEATH.

FEATHERSTONE—October 14, at Lahore Cantonment, Ellie (Cis), the dearly loved wife of Henry Edward Featherstone, 1st Lancashire Fusiliers.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Performance by The Great Raymond, Royal Opera House, 9-30 p. m.
Harmston's Circus, 9-30. p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, Star Attraction "In the Grip of Alcohol". Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim :—"Patience is a virtue in business affairs as in other things."—J. D. ROCKEFELLER.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English mails of the 13th instant, left Aden at 7 a. m., on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at noon on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Mantua" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-morrow Wednesday, at 6 p. m. (S. T.). Paper to be read :—"Relics of the primitive spirit-tearing ideas in the Avesta and in Parsi religious practices," by Mr. R. K. Dadachanji, B. A., L. L. B.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March.....Under the Double Eagle..Wagner
Overture .....Stradella .....Flotow
A Pfeif Lied ...Frahlingsluft.....Strauss
B An Indian Romance ...Hobomoko .....Reeves
Selection ...Harry Lauder's Songs ...Ord. Hume
Valse .....Rhein Sagen .....Gung'l
Selection.....Our Miss Gibbs .....Monckton
Two-Step .....Cherries .....Gremieux

SNOW ON THE MAIDAN.

If any one feels that the latter end of October in Bombay, is unduly oppressive, all that he has to do is to go to the corner of the Maidan near Dhobi Talao and look at the Himalayan Mountain Railway. The very sight of the snow-capped mountain which yesterday began to be visible is enough to send shivers down one's back! In a few days' time, the whole mountain range, composed of 66 tons of plaster of Paris and 40,000 yards of canvas, will be in sight. At present one has to be content with a view of but one snowy peak of this promised land. This point in the construction of the railway has been arrived at in a remarkably short time. In fact, Mr. T. H. Eglick, the Manager of the Exhibition, says that it has been built in two-thirds of the time spent on any other mountain railway—and he speaks with experience gained in this class of work all over Europe and America. It is true that in European countries only 250 men have been employed on the construction work, while here they have 400 men at work on it. It has been found also that, whereas the Company generally reckons on spending £800 in wages up to a certain point, here that point has been reached within an expenditure of only £275; nor has this comparatively cheap labour been found inefficient. The Manager and the foreman have no knowledge of Hindustani, but have found the carpenters extraordinarily quick at copying work of which they have themselves set the example.

It may appear to some of those who look at the railway that it is rather flimsy in nature. These doubters will be glad to know that it is built exactly on the plans passed by the London County Council in 1908, for the Franco-British Exhibition, and that of the 285 tons of wood used in it all the more responsible parts are of teak. The winding track is nearly a mile long and elaborate precautions are taken to prevent an accident to a running car. The block system of automatic signalling which is used prevents two cars being at the same time on any one section of the line. In addition to this each car is fitted with an emergency break by which the car can be pulled up at any point on the line, and automatic breaks prevent the cars from running backwards. Derailment is out of the question, because the two-and a-half ton cars run on iron rails and are in an 8-inch channel from which they cannot jump. There need, therefore, be no anxiety about the construction or mechanism of the railway.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR B.
W. R. PENNINGTON COMMANDING.
Bombay, 25th October.

255. Parades - Saturday 28th October 1911:—Nos 1 and 2 companies, Gun Drill at Mahalaxmi Battery at 5-30 p.m.
Parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p. m.
Train will leave Colaba at 4-10, and Church Gate at 4-45 p.m.
Cyclists proceed direct to the Battery.
Dress—Khaki and Helmets.
249. D R F Class.—A D R F Class will commence on Wednesday next, 25th instant. Members who are desirous of joining this class will parade at the old Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder, at 7-15 a.m. on that date.
Dress :—Plain clothes.
249. Gun Layers Examination.—The Gun Layers qualifying Examination for the season 1911-12, will be held at Middle Ground on Saturday, 28th October.
250. Gun Layers Class.—Parade at Apollo Bunder at 5 p. m. Members desirous of joining this Class will parade with the qualified layers on Saturday, 28th October.
256. Viceroy's Competition—The Viceroy's Competition will be fired at Ghat Kopar on Sunday 29th October. (First stage). The train will leave Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a. m.
258. Musketry—Spoon Competitions will take place on conclusion of the Viceroy's Competition.
Ranges 600 and 800 yards.
A suitable train will leave Victoria Terminus at 7-18 a.m.
251. Military Tournament Competitive Events.—Members wishing to enter for any of these events to be held in connection with the Exhibition of the Old Bombay can see the prospectus at Headquarters, on or before 28th October, together with entrance fees.
257. Orderly Sergeants—Orderly Sergeants for the week ending Sunday, 29th October, 1911.
No. 1 Company, Sergeant A. Spilling.
No. 2 Company, Sergt. A. W. Barker.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

DURING the period from July 1, 1900, to March 31, 1911, the total immigration into Canada is given as 1,764,475 souls, of which 685,067 were British.

A visitor to Cowes golf links, drove a ball which killed a swallow in its flight.

Instructions have been given by the Admiralty for the torpedo-boat destroyer "Charger" to strike the pennant at Sheerness on being removed from the effective list of the Royal Navy to the obsolete list. The "Charger" which was completed for sea in 1893, and then steamed twenty-seven knots, is to return her equipment, and will be prepared for sale.

SPORTING NEWS.

AHMEDNAGAR RACES, NOVEMBER 1911.

FIRST ENTRIES.

OPEN ARAB PLATE.—Mr. MacMillan's g a g Dawn (Maroon old gold), Mr. A. Montgomerie's b a g Sammy 14 1-2 (Black and gold), Captain Greenstreet's b a g Ganymede (White and blue), Mr. Hayters g a g Sherlock Holmes (White), Mr. R. Montgomery's ch a h Aden 13 3 1-2, 10 13 (Scarlet black cap), Mr. R. Montgomery's b a h Sunsun 14 1-2, 11 11 (Scarlet black cap), Mr. A. H. M. Wilson's g a g Hammond 14 (Magenta white hoops, white sleeves and cap.)

OPEN ARAB POLO SCURRY—Captain Grimshaw's g a g Kildare (Red blue sleeves), Captain Grimshaw's b a g Plassey (White), Mr. Munton's ch a g Roderick (White), Mr. R. Montgomery's g a g Suspicion (Scarlet black cap), Mr. R. Montgomery's b a h Sunsun (Scarlet black cap), Mr. A. H. M. Wilson's g a g Hammond (Magenta white hoops, white sleeves and cap.)

HORSE RACE.—Mr. G. K's b aust m Mafoota 11 2 (Scarlet black cap), Captain G. Lucas' b aust m Deputy, (French grey), Captain G. Lucas' b e g Haymaker (Cherry body white sleeves and cap).

PONY HURDLE RACE.—Captain Thorne's b aust g Bromine 14 1 (White blue), Mr. Carter's Roan aust g Tom Putt 14 1 1-2 (Red and black), Captain Ffrench's gr ob m P A M (Blue black hoops), Major P T Westmorland g aust m Miss Grizel 14 1 (blue and white hoops blue cap), Mr. T. V. Barrey's gr a h Jawab 13 3 3-4 (White brown sleeves), Captain Rice's gr a h Khalid 14 1 (Blue).

OPEN POLO SCURRY—Captain Smithwick's br aust g Carmen 14 1 (scarlet and blue cap), Captain G. Lucas' b aust m Deputy (French grey).

DALAL PLATE—Mr. A. Montgomerie's Sammy (Black and gold), Mr. A. MacMillan's Dawn, (Maroon old gold), Mr. Carter's Tom Putt, (Red and black), Captain Donovan's b aust m Nautilus (Blue yellow sleeves and cap), Captain Queripel's The Bey (Blue black hoops).

OPEN PONY PLATE.—Captain Ffrench's g cb m P. A. M., Captain Benson Cooke's bl aust m, Fanny 14 1 3 4 (Maroon white sleeves), Mr. A. MacMillan's g a g Dawn (Maroon old gold), Captain Donovan's b aust m Nautilus 13 3 (Blue yellow sleeves and cap).

SECOND DAY.

OPEN ARAB HANDICAP.—Entries as shown first day.

OPEN ARAB POLO SCURRY—Entries as shown first day.

HORSE RACE—Three entries as shown first day.

PONY HURDLE RACE—Six entries as shown first day. Captain Donovan's b aust m Nautilus (Blue yellow sleeves and cap).

OPEN POLO SCURRY—Two entries as shown first day. Captain Benson Cooke's bl aust m Fanny (Maroon white sleeves).

CLOSED DISTANCE HANDICAP—Five entries as shown first day.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP—Three entries as shown first day.

2nd entries close 30th October.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 24.

The Bay of Bengal storm, which passed into upper Burma, is disappearing. It has left the weather unsettled off the Arakan Coast and has given a heavy rainfall over the greater part of Burma. Elsewhere no rain has fallen. The principal amounts are :—Port Blair, Moulmein, Toungoo and Monywa, one; Morgui, one and a half; Tavoy, four; Thayetmyo and Bhamo, three; Minbu, Mamethin and Myitkinya, two. A marked fall of pressure has occurred in Northern India probably due to the large disturbance passing eastwards well to the north of India and the resulting pressure distribution is adverse to the resumption of general rainfall in Madras. The weather is likely to be unsettled in Gujarat, but nothing more than very light showers can occur there. The forecast shows some decrease of rainfall in Burma. A few showers may occur in south-east Madras.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT
FOR THE 24th OCTOBER.

Summary of the observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 24th October, 1911, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is much below the average at Multan and Ambala. Temperature is normal except for an excess in the minimum at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is above the average in the north and equal to it over the rest of the division. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud has appeared in lower Sind but skies remain clear in other districts. Humidity is in excess at Karachi and normal or in defect elsewhere. Temperature is above the average at most stations both during day and at night.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Cloud has increased and skies are now moderately to heavily clouded in north Gujarat, Cutch and Kathiawar. The air is damper than usual. Temperature during day is generally above the average ; night temperature is also in slight excess.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is above the average in the western districts; night temperature is normal or in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air has become slightly damper. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—No rainfall has been reported to-day from any stations except very light showers at Colombo. Cloud has decreased in Ceylon, but skies remain moderately to heavily clouded in the south-east of the Peninsula. Skies have also become heavily clouded in north Gujarat and Kathiawar. Conditions slightly unsettled to the north of latitude 24°.

Dry weather is likely to prevail over nearly the whole of the reporting area.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 24th October, was 29·963 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 8 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist Bombay.

THE movement for friendly native co-operation with the British in Egypt is stated in the "Daily Mail" to be gaining daily.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, deliciously perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London, Established over 35 years.

THE TURK AS A FIGHTING MAN.

The Stimulus of Belief.

War under modern conditions has ceased to be an intimate relationship. In the old days of muskets and steel says H. N. Brailsford in the "Manchester Guardian", a soldier must have learned to know his enemy as he knew his own comrades. To-day he thinks of him only as a coloured square, which he watches advancing like a shadow on a hill-side. It is chiefly such memories as this that the writer retains of the last war in which the Turks were engaged. But there were moments when the coloured squares, manœuvring like kindergarten figures across the plains, would suddenly acquire humanity.

THE PHILHELLENIC LEGION.

I shall not readily forget my first experience in the outposts held by the Philhellenic Legion near Pharsala. The dim formations of black and red had advanced all through a summer morning, harmless, inhuman, meaningless. Then came the moment when their first line rushed up a height which faced our own position. It was the hoarse shout of "Allah!" borne upon the wind which first set our nerves tingling. We learned at length that those silent orderly squares were things alive with passion and faith. We looked at the inert, voiceless ranks of our own company, and it seemed in contrast to the enemy, whose fierce war-cry we had heard, a gentle, civilised, godless thing, a child lying paralysed in a dream as it awaits the spring of an inspired tiger. That cry reminded us that it was no commonplace collection of uniformed conscripts that we had to face, but an army which still matches to the shout of faith that went out from Arabia to subdue the world. Wherever the Turk has marched against a European foe this power of striking terror by an imaginative appeal has gone striding with his regiments. We knew him to be terrible long days before we heard his cannon. The roads were thronged with flying peasants carrying in

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Islami, 1,804 tons, Captain Francis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah in ballast.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Cameron, 2285 tons, Captain J W Taylor, R N R, arrived in harbour on Monday, from Birkenhead, with a general cargo, 57 dogs, and Captain Drynan as a passenger.

The steamer Caledonia, 1717 tons, Captain J K Shaw, arrived in harbour on Monday, from Durban, in ballast.

The steamer Fangtarn, 3,112 tons, Captain E Tilsmann, arrived in harbour on Monday from New York, with a general cargo and explosives.

The B I S N Co's steamer Malda, 1,250 tons, Captain H W Bamber, will sail to-day for Bushire, via Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer E. F. Ferdinand, 3843 tons, Captain B Cabol, will sail to-day for Kobe &c, with a general cargo and passengers.

The P and O Co's China Mail steamer Delta, 4,779 tons, Captain E F Martin, will sail to-day for Shanghai via Colombo, with the China and Australian mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's steamer Majidi, 1,857 tons, Captain R. Geddie will sail to-day for Jeddah &c., with 606 pilgrims.

The steamer Shah Jehan, 1,921 tons, Captain D McLean, sailed on Tuesday for Jeddah, with 1,386 pilgrims.

The B I S N Co's, steamer Lalpoora, 2124 tons, Captain G. W. Sinclair, arrived here yesterday from Calcutta, 18 September, via coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS

H M S Highflyer...Capt James...D Dick R N Flagship
H I M S Hardinge ...Comdr ... Luck ....Troopship
H I M S Minto ....Comdr Latouche .....Troopship
H I M S Investigators...Capt. G N Forteath ...R N R.. Survey Str
H M S Perseus .....Comdr C P B Powell.....R Navy
Dongola.....Capt Spicer.....Transport

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Oct. 24.

Begonia.....2246 Mathews .....The Bombay Co
Brutlana Bque ...3609 Grant .....Philadelphia.... Standard Oil Co
Saswada .....3270 Goss ..... M M & Co
Dalton Hall .....2264 Horst ..Philadelphia ...T M & Co
Kola.....510 Elton ..... M M & Co
Landaura .....2157 Abbott ..... M M & Co
Lisdola.....3183 Tallent..... M M & Co
Madura.....1273 Pratt ..... M M & Co
Mantua .....5905 Vibert ...Marseilles...28 10...P & O Co
Colobaria.....3436 Ramage ..... M M & Co
Peebles.....2732 Wallace ....
Springburn.....3173 Williams ..Calcutta ...A Yule &Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 24.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B Langbank	2966	Rout	Port Said	25 10	W & A Graham & Co
G&R Clan Cameron	2285	Taylor	Mangalore	1 11	J F & Co
D&E Delta	4780	Martin	Shanghai	25-10	P & O S N Co
F Nawab	3041	Elliott	Jeddah	2-11	Turner Morrison & Co
G Sha Ameer	1921	Cusock	Jeddah	1-11	Bo & H S N Co
K Iddesleigh	2592	McClutcheon	Bull		
L Shah Jehan	2635	McBean	Jeddah	20-10	Bo H S N Co
M Norkoowa	1074	Jones	Jeddah	1-11	B & H S N Co
O Galles	555	Wratt	Repairing	27-10	Mackintosh & Co
P O Fird Lecisx	3158	Reinner			W & A G & Co
Q Majidi		Geddie	Jeddah	22-10	B P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

B E F Ferdinand	3813	Cobol	Kobe	25-10	A L S N Co
4 Barbarigo		Elispallo	Calcutta	Venice	25 10 S N Co
7 Koerber	3164	Foresti		Trieste	1-11 A L S N Co
10&11 Ghupra	3364	Hendreson	Antwerp	4 11	M M & Co
14 Dwarka	759	Moxon	Busreh	26 10	M M & Co
16 Caledonia	1717	Shaw		Dunkirk	31 10 W & A G & Co

H W P D

Bahaduri	829	G Ahmed	27 10		B S N Co
Netravati	693	Fakeera	Karachi	24-10	Bo S N Co
Satrunjee	5 7	Hossein	N F	N F	Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed	Repairing		Bo S N Co

S W D D

Benue	1899	Younger	Bang on	25-10	thaw Wallace & Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels	Commanders	From
23	Clan Cameron	Taylor	Birkenhead, Sept 29
	Caledonia	Shaw	Durban, Oct 4
	Fangtarn	Telumann	New York, Aug 20
24	Islami	Francis	Jeddah, Oct 12
	Lalpoora	Sinclair	Calcutta, Sept 18

DEPARTURE.

Oct.	Vessels	Commanders.	Destination.
24	Shah Jehan	McLean	Jedah

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Malda, Bamber for Bushire.
" E F Ferdinand, Cabot, for Kobe, &c.
" Delta, Martin, for Shanghai.
" Majidi, Geddie, for Jeddah, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The Anchor Line steamer Circassia, Homeward bound, arrived at Suez, on the 23rd instant.

The Navigazioni Generale Italiana Co's steamer Imbia, from Hongkong, left Singapore on the 23rd instant for Bombay.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 24.

FOR HONKONG.
Delta s—2 cases genda horns M H E Ellias.
E F Ferdinand s—78 cwts dry fruit P Madhavjee; 13 cwts almonds N C Bhesania.
FOR SHANGHAI.
Delta s—6 chests opium, M Gurzanand; 57 chests opium, C Bamonjee and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Delta s—164 bales cotton The M B Kaisha.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "City of Vienna," Oct. 26.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "City of Vienna," Commander R. N. Gordon, is due to arrive here at 6 p. m., to-morrow, with the following passengers who will be landed at Ballard Pier by a steam tender:—

LIVERPOOL TO LONDON.

Ashwith, Mrs J W B	Gwyn, Maj W P
Bill, Capt	Hodgins, Miss H
Brand, Mr C E	Husbands, Mr H W S
Bonner, Miss Ruth	Martin, Mr J H B
Calvert, Mr H	McNeill, Rev J H
Carson, Mrs, child, 2 infts and nurse	McNeill, Mrs
Clarke, Mr E E	Michel, Mr E P
Clarke, Mrs, infant and nurse	O'Hara, Miss M
Clarke, Miss	Paterson, Miss
Clarke, Master D	Pope, Mr A N
Davidson, Mr E J	Putnick, Mr A W
Davidson, Mrs, child and inft	Sloan, Dr (Miss) A B
Drummond, Miss D	Watts, Mrs B
	Webster, Miss C M
	Weston, Mr N E

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Evans, Lt D M	Saunders, Capt P C
Mawer, Capt C F	Saunders, Mrs and inft
Perkins, Mr L W	

NAPLES TO BOMBAY.

Boll, Mr A M	Hudson, Lt-Col H
Bidder, Capt G F	Hudson, Mrs
Hadow, Lt R	Stoddart, Mr G F

NAPLES TO KARACHI.

Delmahoy, Capt J F C	Oldham, Capt G M
Delmahoy, Mrs	Turner, Brig-Gen J G
Howlett, Capt A W	Turner, Mrs
Irvine, Mrs T W	Turner, Miss

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G.M.S.I. G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD, (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS.)
Telephone No. 1827.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY

And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN, young, energetic and of good address TO CANVASS for ADVERTISEMENTS. One with previous experience preferred. Apply with credentials to GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Sandra agent adds one anna to the above prices stooping for talk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Other bonts supplied gratis on application.

COUNT MATTEI'S REMEDIES.

THE ORIGINAL MATTEI REMEDIES can now be obtained from
THE MATTEI DEPOT,
KOTAGIRI.

Sole Wholesale Agents in India for these wonderful Remedies.

If you will drop us a line mentioning this Paper, we will send you FREE OF COST a Book which tells you all about them.

Terms for Agents can be arranged.
Apply—
THE MATTEI DEPOT,
KOTAGIRI.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. CORLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire" Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

USEFUL BOOKS ON MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE

HINTS TO CANDIDATES for the L. R. A. M. ASSOC BD., and other Examinations in Pianoforte Playing, by Wilson Manhire, F. T. C. L., L. R. A. M., A. R. C. M.
As. 12

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF MUSIC. The Candidates Manual for all Examinations, with notes on the writing of Music, Hints on Examination Preparation and the working of Examination Papers.
As. 12.

MODEL ANSWERS, TO QUESTIONS ON TOUCH.
For Candidates Preparing for Examinations in Pianoforte Playing.
As. 6.

THE MUSIC STUDENTS COPY BOOK Containing the necessary HINTS & EXAMPLES on the writing of musical notation for Private Study and all Examinations.
As. 12.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 200, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 25th October, 1911

THE ANDAMANS.

Though the name of the islands on the other side India is familiar enough to everybody in this country, comparatively few know anything at all about them and fewer have any desire to become acquainted with the settlement. Those who have been there never entertain the longing to return. Official publications dealing with the Andamans are few and only once in a way is any information concerning the islands forthcoming. But they appear to have an interest for people in America for the new "Century" has afforded Mr. F. Taylor, F. R. G. S., a dozen pages of space in which to tell its readers of the British penal settlement for India, 650 miles from Calcutta. When he has digested the fact that the Andamans are literally the home of murderers and the inhabitants, the most vicious members of an older civilisation, Mr. Taylor finds the country wildly beautiful, fascinating, the charm of the tropical sun shadows over all the grandeur of flora and fauna and the unashamed little children of the hour who live and have their being amid these surroundings are a picturesque and happy lot. Mr. Taylor does not inform us the purpose of his visit or how he came to be acquainted with the cellular jail, which he says is locally known not unjustly as "hell." But we read that in the settlement are seventeen hundred prisoners of whom eight hundred are women. On arriving at Port Blair, it appears, the prisoners spend their first six months in solitary confinement in the cellular jail of Viper island and are then transferred to one of the associated jails and the comparative blessing of hard labour in company with others though still occupying separate cells at night. "After a year and a half of this," says Mr. Taylor "they become slaves, working in and about the settlement during the day and sleeping in the barracks at night, always closely guarded." We take it the word "slaves" is the writer's own and not borrowed from an official document, though "slave" is probably a less offensive term than "convict" though calculated to mislead our American Cousins for whom the account is written and they may forget that no slavery can exist under the British flag. After five years the convict becomes eligible to join the colony of self-supporters and live in the village, where he earns his living in his chosen way, lives in his own house and can send for his wife and children or marry a convict woman.

Through all the stages of penal servitude caste is preserved, the high-caste Hindu not even touching a vessel that has been used by a low-caste brother and the Mahomedan's rations being served and eaten apart from the others—a delicate concession to susceptibilities which is omitted in the South African jails in which British Indian settlers sometimes find themselves. But is not Mr. Taylor's picture somewhat out of focus when he writes: "Despite the rigid discipline and the vigilance of the authorities, the communal life is far from harmonious and the more vicious often rebel. The murderers kill one another and are in turn murdered by the treacherous Andamanese, who regard the hapless convicts and their guards as their natural prey"? It is true that occasional attempts at escape have been made and we believe that some of these have been successful, but Mr. Taylor says no, the efforts invariably prove disastrous, the fugitive, finding his conditional freedom worse than servitude, either dies at the hands of the Jarawa warriors, falls a victim of fever or other disease, or starves. From the more friendly tribes of savages co-operation in tracing fugitives may be expected and they are rewarded for their trouble, but we are assured that "more often the headhunters kill the fugitive and return only the head, receiving the reward just the same, the killing adding zest to the chase and the returning of the head being the easiest and quickest way of earning the reward.

As Mr. Taylor remarks the Andamanese who share the islands with the convicts, are an interesting race to the ethnologist, being probably one of the most ancient races remaining on the earth and stand close to the primitive human type. As such they are of great ethnological importance, probably preserving in their persons and customs—owing to an indefinite period of complete isolation,—characteristics of the oldest races. They are not dwarfs, as has been stated, though the average height of the men is only four feet, ten and three-quarter inches and the women, three and a half inches less while their figures are as a rule symmetrical and graceful. Men's hair grows in little knobs with bare spaces between. The hair of the women is worn off about the top of the head in most cases and some of the men have affected a parting of the hair by rubbing the head with a stone until the hair wears away. With people in the interior Mr. Taylor was able to make some acquaintance and sets down numerous observations as to their customs. He tells us that the Andamanese have no words for ordinary salutations, greetings, or for expressing thanks. Relatives sit in one another's laps at meeting, huddled closely together, weeping loudly if the separation has been a long one. Numerous superstitions exist, the fear of evil spirits of the wood, the sun and the air prevailing. "Puluga," who is fundamentally to be identified with some definiteness with the storm, mixed up with ancestral chiefs, has so many attributes of deity that it is reasonable to translate the term by god. One of the most remarkable of their customs is that of the widows who carry the skulls of their husbands on their backs. The natives, it seems seldom use names while directly addressing one another and only the simplest names suffice to indicate a person not present. These are all very much alike and no distinction is made between sexes in common names, which are usually taken from some physical characteristic. The better instincts of these people seem destined never to come under the influence of a higher civilisation than their own as they are fast dying out, but Mr. Taylor has done well to bring them under notice albeit of the people of a far away country. It may be his sketches will induce American missionaries to direct attention to them and perhaps kindly disposed persons in India to ask if nothing can be done towards their moral uplifting.

THE CABINET CHANGES.

THE Press opinions, which have been cabled from Home regarding the new Cabinet appointments are a tangle of opposing views which it is impossible to understand. Mr. Reginald McKenna has never been regarded even by his friends as a striking success at the Admiralty and it need scarcely occasion surprise that he has been transferred to another post, for which his legal training better fits him. The surprise rather is that another post had not been found for him earlier. During the years 1908 and 1909 when his party was clamouring for reduced expenditure on armaments, he incurred severe criticism for the reductions which he made in the ship-building programme. These were reductions for which he was by no means entirely responsible; but at the same time there is no reason to believe that he was not fully in sympathy with the policy, which he was then called upon to put into effect, Mr. Mckenna is a Parliamentarian of the solid, steady kind, with sound, although not brilliant, attainments, and he may be expected to prove a reliable Home Secretary, fully carrying on the traditions of the office, while displacing probably little of the originality, which has marked the regime of his predecessor. Surprise at the choice of his successor can be readily understood, as Mr. Winston Churchill has never shown inclination in this direction, and lately his name has been so much associated with the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland, a post which apparently Mr. Birrell is not relinquishing. Mr. Churchill has never, amongst his many poses, appeared as an expert on naval affairs, but he shows resourcefulness in all that he undertakes, and there is every reason to expect from him a more successful administration at the Admiralty than has been seen since the Liberal party came into power. The Government having now definitely pledged itself to maintain an adequate Navy, we do not think that the fears expressed in some quarters in London that Mr. Churchill is about to inaugurate a "Little Navy" policy need be seriously entertained. Of all the various speculations, in which the London Press has indulged, the most probable one seems to be that Mr. Churchill is taking charge at the Admiralty, in view of possible negotiations with Germany for reduced armaments. Should those negotiations happily take place, Mr. Churchill may be relied upon to conduct them on behalf of England with astuteness and caution. Incidentally, as Mr. Churchill is fond of things which are new, we shall probably see under his guidance a more energetic policy in regard to airships and aeroplanes, as to the neglect of which Home papers, and particularly service papers, are full of complaint.

Mr. Runciman, a clever young man who has been not unsuccessful as a Minister of Education in—educationally—more unsettled times than these is moved to the Board of Agriculture, and Mr. J. A. Pease, who after satisfactorily fulfilling the duties of Chief Government Whip was given the more or less ornamental post of Chancellor to the Duchy of Lancaster, returns to active Ministerial work at the Board of Education. Earl Carrington, who has been a popular and efficient President of the Board of Agriculture, retains his seat in the Cabinet as Lord Privy Seal. Mr. Emmott who has occupied with considerable ability the important office of Chairman of Committees in the House scarcely receives a promotion by his appointment as Under Secretary for the Colonies, but it is an office for which he is eminently fitted. He is an Imperialist of a pronounced character, and at the same time in the office, which he now relinquishes, he has shown high qualities of tact and conciliation. The peerage which goes with his new appointment, which has recently been held in the Upper House, is a deserved recognition of the unremitting services which he has performed to the House of Commons since his election in 1899, first as chairman of Select Committees and later in more important chairmanships still. He displaces Lord Lucas, a young peer, who made a name for himself as the lieutenant of Lord Haldane in organising the Territorial scheme, but who has not been heard much of since a few months ago he exchanged offices with Col. Seely. He now becomes Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Agriculture, an office for which he should have qualifications. These are the principal changes which have been made, and on the whole the Government appears to have been strengthened by the re-construction.

HINDU NEW YEAR.

THE Hindu new year, which has just commenced amid happy auguries, is 1968 of the era of Vikram in vogue in western and northern India and 58 years in advance of the Christian era. The Mahrathas and Hindus of Southern India have a different era, that of Salivahan which commenced 78 years after our era. But the Vikram year is used by nearly all the commercial communities, not only Hindu but Mahomedan and Parsi also, in their reckonings. The Hindu new year's day is thus emphatically the commencement of the commercial year and is kept with great gaiety by the entire native community of our essentially commercial city which is *en fete* for the occasion. On account of the unsatisfactory monsoon this gaiety is somewhat eclipsed, but the people look for better times in the future and their hopes seem to be reasonable. The Hindu chronology divides their era into cycles of sixty years according to the movements of the planet Jupiter, and according to their reckoning we are towards the close of the thirty-third cycle since the commencement of their Vikram era. The fifty-sixth year of the Jupiter cycle has just commenced and in five years more we shall be at the end of the thirty-third cycle and the commencement of a new. The latter part of a cycle, especially its last quarter of fifteen years, is supposed to be unlucky in the whole, and on the other hand the commencing years of a new cycle are considered to be lucky. As the close of the present cycle is still five years off, we are not to expect a particularly lucky year just now. But still the year just commenced is promised to the people, by those whose business it is to peer into the future, to be of medium luck. According to the native astrological forecast recently published in the "Samachar" Calendar and Almanack most in use in Western India, the year will be one of general prosperity and happiness. The Finance Minister will be glad to learn, as will also all of us, that there will be a good monsoon, and the rains, though not bumper, will be satisfactory throughout the country. The crops will be good and prices will fall. The health of the people will also be good, and there will also be a diminution of disease. The various peoples of the country will be friendly towards one another and will be specially so, it is said, in December and January, which we shall take to be the result of the Royal Visit. The last months of the year will be the most lucky, and the rulers as well as the ruled will have reason to be greatly pleased. The stars in their courses during the coming twelvemonth, then, promise very fair, if the Indian soothsayers who profess to be conversant with their doings, speak true and are not out in their calculations. We may heartily say amen to all their prognostications which we think will have this good effect that they will make the people take an optimistic view of the future—always a very good thing. The year corresponding to the present in the last cycle of Jupiter sixty years ago, was also a fairly prosperous year. The Punjab had then been just pacified and entered upon its career of prosperity, while in Lower Burma British rule had just commenced a similar career for that thitherto unfortunate land. It was the happiest period of Dalhousie's rule before his policy of lapse, which did so much harm to the peace of the country.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Butler, Member for Education, paid a visit to Kasauli on Saturday last to inspect the Central Research Institute, the Pasteur Institute, and the Malarial Bureau.

THE vacation of the Allahabad High Court has just come to an end and the court opens to-day.

IT is understood that Mr. Stuart Fraser remains at home on extended leave and that Colonel Pinhey will continue to officiate as Resident at Hyderabad.

IT is stated, with regard to the Opium Conference at the Hague in December, the prospect of further postponement to the spring seems more than ever likely as China will not trouble much about being represented if the country is still convulsed by revolution.

THE survey and exploring parties which are to enter the unknown tribal country between Upper Burma and North Eastern Assam will probably start from the Burma side early in December. One company of the Bengal Sappers and Miners will be attached to the mission into Mishmi country as much road making will have to be done.

THE Russian Minister of Commerce has introduced in the Duma a Bill for the compulsory expropriation of patent rights for inventions perfecting war material and means of defence.

SIR JOSEPH WARD, the Prime Minister, speaking in the New Zealand House of Representatives, said that the Government did not intend to amend the Defence Act by excusing conscientious and religious objectors. Provision was made for the latter, but the former would be called upon for training if they were physically fit.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 6.

ATHLETICS.

M. M. Sheppard has certainly taken a new lease of athletic life and the success of the Irish-American crack at the recent Canadian championships bears out previous remarks about him in this column. To win the 440 yards race in 4-9 2|5 secs. and the half mile in 1 min 5-4 4|5 secs. is a good afternoon's work, even on such a fine track as the one at Montreal. Sheppard's splendid performance recalls other fine doubles, the most recent being P. J. Jones's mile in 4 min. 15 2-5 secs., and half mile in 1 min. 54 4-5 secs. at the American Intercollegiate Championships last May. We have had something noteworthy on English tracks in the pais, one double which naturally comes to mind being H. O. L. Tindall's victories in the quarter and half mile championships of 1886, with the watch showing 41 1-2 secs. and 1 min. 56 2-5 secs respectively. E. C. Bredin distinguished himself at the championship meeting four years later by winning the half mile in 1min 55 1-4 secs and the quarter in 49 1-5 secs. Perhaps the best afternoon's work on record, however, was W. G. George's performance in winning the half, mile, four miles, and two miles steeplechase at an inter-club meeting between the Blackheath Harriers and Moseley Harriers in the early eighties. The Wiltshire runner had to meet the best runners in the country in each event and yet he scored in the four.

SWIMMING.

The advance of swimming among juveniles and the fair sex is a matter for satisfaction. The London Schools Swimming Association is greatly responsible for this, and it was pleasing to see the annual gala last Saturday so well supported, the Lord Mayor of London and the Swedish Ambassador being among the onlookers. C. Garrott showed to advantage by winning the 100 yards for boys under 15 in 1 min. 12 2-5 secs., time which would not have disgraced a senior championship less than twenty years ago. H. E. Annison added to his laurels by securing the Junior championship of London in 1 min. 7 1-5 secs., which is nearly three seconds outside his best, but a fine effort for a boy under 16. Besides these wins, the winner of the race for girls under 15 swam her 67 yards in 57 1-5. All this is good, though the main ground for satisfaction is the all round excellence shown by the school children. Another feature of the evening was the team races between Swedish and English children. Six aside competed, the distance being 200 yards. The English boys had an easy task, winning in 2 min. 14 1-5 secs. as against the 2 min 42 4-5 secs. of the Swedish boys, but the girls were more evenly matched, the home team doing 2 min. 48 3-5 secs as against the 3 min. 1 4-5 secs. by their rivals.

A GOOD WALKER.

Anyone seeing T. Payne of South Shields in his ordinary clothes would hardly take him for a record walker, his slight frame being very deceptive. Added to this, he wears glasses, which to some people conveys the erroneous impression of bodily weakness. Payne, however, has wonderful stamina, as he showed when winning the Polytechnic Harrier's London to Brighton walk last Saturday, his time for the distance, a few yards short of 52 miles, being 8 hours 10 mins. 6 secs. A high wind, with some heavy rain, made the task a severe one, or the winner might have beaten the record of 8 hours 11 mins. 14 secs. by H. V. L. Ross in 1909. Ross was among the starters on Saturday, but failed to finish after showing up well for 16 miles. Mention may also be made of L. Norwood, who is 68 years of age, yet he finished the journey in 12 hours 10 mins. 7 secs.

BOXING.

Bombardier Wells was introduced to the company at the boxing entertainment held at Earl's Court last Monday, but Johnson did not attend, although he was in London. The stopping of the Johnson vs. Wells match did not make any difference to the rest of the Programme, which was of an International character. A feature of the venture was the manner Carpentier of France disposed of Sid Burns of London, and though the Britisher managed to stay the 15 rounds, he was knocked down four times and badly beaten on points. Carpentier is a smart boxer, and the man who can lower his colours will be near the top of the welter-weight class. The other International bout served to show Sid Smith to advantage, this "fly" weight boxer easily outpointing Galliard of France. The winner is shortly going to America, where his useful left should gain him more honours. Should Bomb Wells accept the invitation to cross the Atlantic, England will be well represented in the United States, as F. Welsh and Wells, of light weight fame, are already there. Now if only Jem Driscoll and Owen also crossed the pond and the six visitors took on the best six America could produce, it would lead to some remarkable boxing, and the results might show that "poor effete" John Bull is not yet done with. The writer hopes Bomb Wells will go to America, as he would certainly profit by experience there under a good manager.

FOOTBALL.

The Southern League is quite new in Inter-League fray, but enjoys a fine record. All last season's matches were won, and a good start was made at Belfast on Saturday, when the Southerners beat Ireland by 2 goals to 0. The first reverse came at Glasgow on Monday however, when the Scottish League team was a bit lucky to win by the odd goal in five.

Clapton Orient is the team of the hour so far as the First and Second Divisions of the League are concerned. Four wins and one draw, with a goal record of 11 for and only 3 against is pretty good, and shows that the Orient players are making a bold bit to gain a place in the First Division. Clapton Orient had Leicester Fosse as visitors on Saturday, but all the skill of the Midlanders could not save them from defeat by 4 goals to 1. The big match of the First Division was the West Bromwich Albion vs. Aston Villa fixture on the former's ground. It drew a record crowd for the home enclosure, over 40,000 people being present. The game was worthy of the occasion, a great struggle ending with honours easy, each scoring twice. As the Throstles won on visiting the Villa, and drew at home, they have taken three points out of a possible four from their powerful rivals. One of the surprises of Saturday was the win of Liverpool on visiting Sunderland. The Anfielders had not previously won a match this season and Tom Watson, the former manager to Sunderland, looked very pleased at the finish.

Queen's Park Rangers got a surprise when visiting Exeter for a Southern League match, and for the first time this season failed to win outright, the leaders having to rest satisfied with a draw.

Turning to the Scottish League, Glasgow Rangers go on from victory to victory, Thirk Lanard going down on Saturday by 4 goals to 1. Heart of Midlothian also beat, (2-1) Celtic, the winners and Rangers alone holding an unbeaten record in the First Division of the League.

THE TURF.

Argentine breeders have paid some big sums for English sires in recent years, but their enterprise has been justified by results. For instance, at a recent sail of two years olds by Cyllene and Polar Star, a son of the former fetched £6,240, whilst a daughter changed hands for £2450. Likewise a colt by Polar Star was sold for £4,360, and a filly for £2,700.

Mention of stud matters recalls the accident to Swynford. He is proving a good patient and lies down a good deal, so doing away with the necessity of putting him in slings. Lord Derby has had a splendid season, the winning of Swynford and Steadfast having given him a big lead in the winning owners list, but it was a bad bit of luck to finish up with the mishap to Swynford. Steadfast looks like to make up for the loss of last years St. Leger winner so far as racing is concerned. The son of Chaucer beat Prince Palatine cleverly in the Kingsclere Stakes at Newbury yesterday and he is probably the best three year old in training. The St. Leger winner was trying to concede 7 lbs. to the winner and was by no means disgraced.

Another feature of racing yesterday was the win of Mirabeau in the Highclear Nursery, the King's colt runing a game race.

Mention must also be made of the success of Royal Realm in the Newbury Cup. The winner belongs to Col. Hall Walker, one of our most popular sportsmen, and the success of his six year old was well received. Four animals started at virtually the same odds, and three of them occupied the first three places, so that the public had a good race from a betting point of view.

GOLF.

This year's £400 Professional Golfers Tournament at Walton Heath has produced some remarkable play. The opening thrills were furnished by the J. G. Sherlock vs. A. Herd match. The latter won 2 up with 3 to play, but the Englishman drew level and eventually won on the twentieth green. The strain told on him however, and he was beaten in the afternoon when meeting Tom Williamson of Nottingham. The fourth round led to H. Vardon, the open champion, being numbered among the defeated, E. Ray of Ganton beating him by 3 and 1. The feature of the round however, was the struggle between J. Braid and Williamson, and though the latter was 2 up with 3 to play, Braid finally won on the 22nd green. This left Braid and Ray for the final, and the struggle will not easily be forgotten. Braid was on his home course and naturally had some advantage, but he could only claim a lead of one hole at the end of the morning round of 18 holes. Ray put badly on starting the afternoon round and Braid was 6 up at the turn. The Ganton man then improved and gradually closed on his rival until Braid was dormy one. The excitement was great as they played the eighteenth hole and had Ray not missed his put he would have won the hole and halved the match. The miss cost him dearly and enabled Braid to take the premier prize of £100 by the narrow margin of one hole.

IN GENERAL.

The Hillhurst Football team of Canada will be well tested in England, matches having been arranged with Newcastle United, Manchester United, and some of the other powerful League teams.

H. Martin rode 5 miles in 5 mins. 58 3-5 secs. on a motor-bicycle at the Crystal Palace last Saturday.

Mr. White is not discouraged by the Johnson Wells fiasco, and besides the Moir vs. Wells match, he is promoting other big contests.

The Australian Northern Union players continue to win their matches here, and the play of the men behind the scrum calls forth favourable comment.

Capt. H. Green of the Black Watch showed fine form, when winning the Army Golf Championship at Stoke Poges. His score for the 36 holes was 155, the morning round of 75, including a one at the seventh hole, which measures 140 yards.

The promotion of the Cheadle Hulme into the First Division of the Northern Lacrosse League has been justified, the team drawing with the famous Old Hulmeians on Saturday.

THE LATE SIR ROBERT HART.

Chinese Tribute.

A Chinese Imperial Rescript, dated Peking, 23rd September, reads:—Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector General of the Imperial Maritime Customs, came to China in the reign of the Emperor Hsien-feng and was promoted to Inspector General from a Deputy Commissioner of Customs at the Maritime Customs at Canton and received special treatment from the late Emperor several times and has been granted the brevet rank of Provincial Judge, then that of Provincial Treasurer, Peacock Feathers, red button of first rank, 1st class of the second grade of the order of the Double Dragon, senior first court rank and Junior Guardian of the Heir Apparent, etc. Owing to indisposition he has been granted leave of absence and returned home when he was granted the brevet rank of a President of a Board. While the said Inspector General served in his official duties all the Maritime Customs of the trade ports in China have been established under his guidance and he also established harbour department and the Tungmenkwan College and he paid a visit to foreign countries in connection with exhibitions and he also opened postal administration, all of which he has carried out with good system and discipline. Whenever there were any affairs of international negotiations he was often consulted and he has given his views. In this way he has served for China over fifty years giving very useful assistance. Now the Shuiwuchu (Revenue Council) has presented us a telegram from Liu-Yu-lin, Chinese Minister to London, reporting his death and We deeply feel regretful and therefore We hereby grant him a posthumous honour by conferring upon him the brevet rank of Grand Guardian of the Heir Apparent and grant his son E. Bruce Hart the third class of the second grade of the order of the Double Dragon to show our special remembrance.

PEKING AND CANTON.

THE long-continued struggle between the Capital and the Provinces has passed through many phases, and it seems to be no nearer a conclusion than ever it was. The Hu Kwang agitation died down only to give rise to agitation in Kwangtung, and that seemed to be slightly reduced by vague promises when violent expression of opinion in Szechwan made itself the centre of world-wide interest. Now that the Szechwan difficulty seems to be settled, somehow or other, the Cantonese have rushed again into the fray, and we may expect that, although they have nothing to do with this present loan, the Kiangsu and Chekiang folk will remember the manifold sins and wickednesses of Peking and will in no wise cloak them. The agitation is certainly coming very near, when the leading Cantonese of Shanghai, to the number of a thousand, meet to discuss the matter and egged on by men of the standing of H. E. Wu Ting-Fang, pass resolutions defying Peking. The attitude taken by the Cantonese was one of qualified condemnation of the Central Government. The principle of railway nationalisation was declared to be good, but the practice of concluding railway loans in order to put down railways where the central Government may think fit was most emphatically asserted to be not good. If the central authorities desire

THE BRITISH CABINET.

IMPORTANT CHANGES ANNOUNCED.

Mr. Churchill goes to the Admiralty.

MANY OPINIONS IN THE LONDON PRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 23.

It is understood that Mr. McKenna has resigned from the Admiralty and will receive another office. In this connection a number of Cabinet changes are impending.

LATER.

It is officially announced that the Cabinet has been reconstructed as follows :—

Earl Carrington, becomes Lord Privy Seal.

Mr. McKenna, Home Secretary.

Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. C. E. Hobhouse, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. J. A. Pease, President of the Board of Education.

The following appointments outside the Cabinet have been made :—

Mr. McKinnon-Wood, Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

Mr. Acland, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. A. Emmott, Under-Secretary for the Colonies.

Lord Lucas, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Whitley will be proposed as successor to Mr. Emmott as Deputy-Speaker.

The above appointments involve bye-elections in Oldham, South Somerset and East Bristol.

Mr. Emmott and Sir E. Strachey will receive peerages.

[The Rt. Hon Alfred Emmott who is to receive a peerage on succeeding to the post held by Lord Lucas, has been M.P. for Oldham since 1899. He was appointed Chairman of Ways and Means in 1906 and later deputy-speaker.]

[Sir Edward Strachey, who is given a peerage on retirement, is the fourth holder of the baronetcy and represents South Somerset. He was Treasurer of His Majesty's Household from 1905 to 1909, and in the latter year he was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Agriculture.]

The following are the most recent election results in the constituencies where bye-elections are to take place :—

OLDHAM.

Rt. Hon. A. Emmott (L)	17,108
A. W. Barton (L)	16,941
I. Wryley (U)	13,440
E. R. D. Dennis (U)	13,281
Aggregate Liberal majority over (U)	7,328

SOUTH-SOMERSET.

Sir E. Strachey (L)	4,784
Hon'ble A. Herbert (U)	4,317
L. majority	467

EAST BRISTOL.

Rt. Hon. C. Hobhouse (L)	7,229
P. J. Hannon (U)	4,263
L. majority	2,966

Press Comments.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The re-shuffling of the Cabinet has caused surprise, especially the exchange of portfolios of Mr. McKenna and Mr. Churchill, which is the chief object of comment this morning.

The exchange has occasioned a curious conflict of opinion, one section of the Conservatives considering that Mr. Churchill's appointment to the Admiralty is a victory for the "Little Navyites", while on the other hand, the *Morning Post* says the appointment is an indication that the Government is beginning to recognise the extreme urgency of national defence. This journal pays a tribute to Mr. Churchill's abilities and his strength of purpose.

The *Daily Express* congratulates the country on the change, and believes that the Admiralty will thereby regain the confidence of the public.

The *Daily Mail* compares Mr. Churchill's appointment to the action of Mr. Chamberlain in 1895, when he took an inferior post in the anticipation of making history. The paper says "It is possible that Mr. Churchill believes that in the near future the Admiralty will be a more important post than the Colonial Office was in 1895."

The *Daily Graphic* says the change will be profoundly unpopular in the Navy, and states that Mr. Churchill was the most bitter Cabinet opponent of Mr. McKenna and Lord Fisher. The paper further declares that Mr. Churchill was in constant communication with the malcontents on the Navy question, and that he advocated the building of war-vessels of the "King Edward" type in preference to Dreadnoughts."

The *Daily Chronicle* says that when Lord Tweedmouth resigned, Lord Fisher used his influence to induce Mr. Churchill to take his post.

The *Daily News* makes no comment on the change. This paper thinks that the exchange is due to the personal tastes of the two Ministers, and to considerations unknown to the public.

The *Morning Leader* says Mr. Churchill is a pledged apostle of economy. This journal thinks that he has been chosen for the Admiralty post in view of the delicate situation, which will arise, when the German naval programme is completed. It hopes that he will enter into negotiations for a reduction of armaments.

Altogether, the papers think that Mr. Churchill has a great opportunity and are expectant as to how he will use it.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Latest Betting.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Hornet's Beauty has been scratched for the Cambridgeshire.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The latest betting on the Cambridgeshire is as follows :—

100 to 15 against Mustaphe; 7 to 1 against Tropida; 100 to 14 against Mercurio; 8 to 1 against Mahsud; 10 to 1 against Braxted and Sunbright; 100 to 6 against Grammont; 20 to 1 against Radiancy, and 25 to 1 against Atmah.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The Earl of Minto and the Earl of Crewe have been nominated for the Lord Rectorship of Edinburgh University.

OUTPOST ACTIONS IN TRIPOLI.

Arabs' Treacherous Attack.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The Italian outposts in Tripoli are still frequently attacked. They were engaged for several hours to-day, when a number of Tripoli Arabs treacherously fired on the Italians from the rear.

ROME, Oct. 24.

Two officers, while on reconnaissance duty in a monoplane in Tripoli, discovered four Turkish camps, eight miles beyond the Italian outposts.

Bombardment of Benghazi.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Letters from Benghazi state that the bombardment of the town caused great havoc and panic.

The Maltese church collapsed in parts and eight people were killed and ten wounded.

The British Consulate was badly damaged and the Consul, Mr. Francis Jones, wounded.

Several British Jews took refuge in the Consulate during the bombardment.

It is estimated that the total number of killed and wounded among the inhabitants during the bombardment reached four thousand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 24.

The political crisis is seriously affecting commercial interests. Several important failures among old provincial houses are already announced.

The Banquet de Mitylene at Smyrna has suspended payment and a run has started on the Banque de Salonique.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24.

The London correspondent of the *Englishman* wires:—The *Times* correspondent in Tripoli says it is no longer a military question between Turkey and Italy, but an annexation problem between Italy and the Arabs.

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

The following telegram has been sent to the Governor by the moulvis of Madras:—"Mussalmans of Southern India are intensely agitated over the Italian aggression and respectfully beg His Majesty, our beloved King George, through Your Excellency to exert his friendly influence with Italy, for the peace and maintenance of integrity of the Khaliphate, as the son of the world's great peace-maker, the late Majesty King Edward of revered memory."

RAILWAY COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Another General Strike Possible.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 23.

It is announced that the executive Committee of the Railwaymen meets in London on the 30th of October, to consider the report of the Commission. If the militant section gains the upper hand, it will cause a worse industrial upheaval than that in August.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Mr. Henderson, M.P., has issued an explanation of the findings of the Railway Commission, and considers that the dissatisfaction of the men is due to a misunderstanding. Mr. Henderson emphatically denies that the report does not concede the recognition of trade unions, and trusts that his explanation will relieve the feelings of the men.

NEW CHINESE CRUISER.

Most Up-to-date Vessel of its Type.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Amy, the daughter of the Chinese Minister, launched the Chinese cruiser "Chaobo" at Messrs. Armstrong's yard at Elswick to-day. The "Chaobo" sails in January.

Sir Andrew Noble said this was the twenty-seventh ship built for China, and it would be the most up-to-date vessel of this type. The Chinese Minister expressed his entire satisfaction with the "Chaobo".

Wu, the son of Wu-Ting-Fang, dwelt on the importance of the training of the Chinese Navy. The only Yellow Peril existing was for the Powers gratuitously attacking the honour and integrity of China. There was no more peaceful nation in the world than China.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

To be Purchased for the Nation.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

A meeting at the Mansion House to-day decided to purchase the Crystal Palace for the nation. The Lord Mayor is issuing an appeal to the local authorities.

DEAR FOOD IN GERMANY.

Interpellations in the Reichstag.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

There was a debate in the Reichstag yesterday, on interpellations with reference to the high prices of food in Germany.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, said that the only object of the interpellations was to destroy Germany's protective system. This the Government would resolutely resist. The Chancellor attributed the dearness of food to the recent drought.

The Minister's speech was punctuated with cheers from the right, and uproar and hisses from the Socialists.

NEW B. I. STEAMER LAUNCHED.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The British India Company's liner "Ekma" of 5,100 tons was launched at Belfast to-day.

EARL GREY.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

King George has invested Earl Grey with the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

REVOLT IN CHINA.

German Settlement Attacked by Mob.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 23.

In reply to enquiries, the German Admiral telegraphs on the night of the 12th October, the Chinese mob attempted to plunder a German settlement. The landing party routed the mob with the butt-ends of their rifles. None was hurt.

General Ying-Chang has reached Siaokan, thirty miles north of Hankow.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 24.

The rebels have captured Kui-Kiang and burnt the Yamen. Otherwise there is apparently no disturbance.

PERSIA AND SWEDISH OFFICERS.

Statement from Stockholm.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Concerning Russia's objection to the employment of Swedish officers in the Persian Army, it is semi-officially stated in Stockholm that the Foreign Office has received no communication, relative to such employment.

The Foreign Office states that applications from the Swedes were exclusively on behalf of the Gendarmerie.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

According to a *Times* message from Teheran Russian official circles state that no instructions have been received to object to the appointment of Swedish officers to reorganise the Persian army.

CHINA AND EUROPE.

Opening of New Markets.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The *Novoye Vremya* is urging the Government to take advantage of the crisis in China, and that the country's negotiations with St. Petersburgh, for a revision of the Russo-Chinese treaties, and of the impending arrival of Mongolian Khans to explain their grievances to secure autonomy in Mongolia and its definite establishment as a buffer state.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The cotton employers have formulated a strong protest against the Insurance Bill.

The protest disputes the contention that employers could pass the tax on to the "consumer," considering that the bulk of goods exported are for the poorest people on the face of the earth."

INDIAN BISHOP MEETS THE POPE.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The Pope, yesterday, granted an audience to the Right Reverend Dr. Petronius Gramigna, Bishop of Allahabad.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The death is also announced of the Earl of Onslow.

The death is also announced of Sir Charles des Voeux.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The death is announced of Mr. Meredith Townsend, the journalist.

[William Hillier Onslow, 4th Earl of Onslow G.C.M.G., was born in 1853, and educated at Oxford. Owing to ill-health he recently retired from political life in which he had had an active career. He succeeded to the earldom at the age of seventeen and taking up politics early in life held office at the age of 34. Fifteen years ago, when he was Under-Secretary for India, he was pressed to lead the moderate party in the London County Council. That was not a bed of roses. After holding office, with much credit to himself and advantage to the ratepayers, for three years, he retired in 1898, owing to the multiplicity of his engagements, and the cordial vote of thanks passed to him by the Moderates for his devotion to municipal work only echoed the feeling entertained for him by the community. With his wide range of experience, Lord Onslow found the calls upon him ever increasing. He had been Under-Secretary for the Colonies, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, and Governor of New Zealand. The Central Land Association engaged his very active co-operation, and valuable concessions to the landed interest were obtained from successive Governments by that agency. The existence of the Opposition Peers Committee was due to Lord Onslow's organising powers. It was the means of encouraging the more retiring of the backbench Peers to share in the debates, and give the House and the country the advantage of their knowledge and experience. In recognition of Lord Onslow's wise activity in this direction, seventy of his colleagues in the Upper Chamber entertained him on his retirement at dinner. Lord, Onslow, at the time of his death, was under 60 years of age, and his friends had expected that after a rest he would still be able to share in public life, although to a much less extent than before.

Three Speakerships in one family is the interesting record attached to the house of Onslow, the late head of which, only recently resigned the office of Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords. The first Onslow to be Speaker of the House of Commons was Richard Onslow, a Recorder of London in the sixteenth century. Over a hundred years later, Sir Richard Onslow, the first baron, was called to the Chair, and the fourth peer, who was raised to the dignity of an earldom, was the son of Arthur Onslow, Speaker from 1727 to 1761. The latter's services were rewarded at the Commons' special desire with a pension of £3,000].

[Sir Charles Champagne Des Voeux was the sixth holder of an Irish baronetcy, and was born at Indiaville, Queen's County, in 1827.]

[Meredith Townsend was born in 1831, the son of William Townsend of Bures, Suffolk. He married in 1861 Ellen Frances, daughter of John Snell, late of Hendon, Middlesex. He went to Bengal in 1848, and was for twelve months the sub-editor, editor and proprietor of the "Friend of India." He returned home in 1860, and was joint editor of the "Spectator" from 1861 to 1905. He published "Asia and Europe" in 1901.]

BOXING.

A Frenchman's Victory.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The Frenchman, Carpentier, beat "young" Joseph, the English welter-weight champion, in the eleventh round on points in a match at Southwark for a stake of £300.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

Bridging the Kemi River.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MORA LALLI CAMP, Oct. 23.

Yesterday afternoon, the Sappers and Miners experimented on the Kemi river with a raft made of Wheatley's watertight bags fitted with grass and with poles attached to them. The experiment, which is familiar to readers of ancient history in connection with the crossing of the Hydaspes and which is usually carried out with bamboos and sometimes with lances, was successful. The partial eclipse of the sun was regarded by the sepoys as a forecast of the success of the expedition, occurring as it did on the first day of the advance and on the day of the feast of Divali. This morning the Naga carriers chattering loudly aroused the sleeping camp before dawn. The plain around was bathed in white mist and the dark forest beyond gradually became visible at 7 a.m. Six selected Nagas with mahogany-coloured bamboo shields in their left hands and spears in their right, bright red blankets thrown over their shoulders, led the way with the scouts of the 8th Gurkhas. It is their duty to discover the whereabouts of the enemy and that of the advance guard, in addition to its recognised functions, to make adequate provision for the protection of the flanks of the long, thin column. This is done by detaching parties when an opportunity occurs of protecting the flanks, such as on arrival at a clearing or open space, on parallel tracks where the jungle is thinner than usual, or at cross paths. Great stress is laid upon the taking of these precautions.

The force has arrived here through the jungle without seeing any sign of the enemy. The Sappers and Miners are bridging the river and the Pioneers are clearing the road preparatory to to-morrow's advance.

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

The Government of India has sanctioned the mobilization of the remaining half battalion of 1st and 2nd Gurkhas, now held in reserve at Dehra Dun. They will be moved to Kobo when the operations of the Abor expedition in advance of Pasighat commence.

The General Officer Commanding, in telegraphing on October 23rd, announces his arrival at Camp Pilong on the right bank of the Mora Lalli on the Pasighat Road. A bridge is being thrown over the Mora Lalli at Pilong. The second portion of the main column reached a six miles camp on October 23rd. The weather is fine and the health of the troops continues good. The Ledum column is finding the work of cutting a path forward from Oojyum very heavy. This column passed through Dorak and reached Mingmang (Mangma) on October 21st. It was expected to reach Makong (Lekong) on October 22nd, whence a good path is reported to lead to Ledum. The Gams of the villages passed through accompanied the column, but no information of importance was received.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION IN BENGAL.

The Circle System.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24.

In accordance with suggestions made by the Decentralisation Commission, a definite advance has been made towards certain important reforms which will point a way towards filling some gaps in the Bengal system and bringing the administration into closer touch with the people. This is a development of the Sadar sub-divisional system and of the president system in its relation both to chaukidari work and to matters of general administration. The idea now is to appoint a separate officer in personal charge of each of these headquarters areas who will tour therein supervising all matters of general administration in the same manner as the officer in charge of an outlying sub-division does.

The second scheme of reform is the remodelling of the president-panchayet system. The Government has now decided that in the matter of the control of presidents, sub-divisional areas shall be divided into smaller areas to be known as circles and that there should be appointed to the selected sub-divisions officers of the subordinate Civil Service, whose primary functions will be to keep in touch with the presidents and assist them in their official business. In matters of inspection of schools, dispensaries, pounds, the supervision of tanks, wells, and village roads the presidents will work under the supervision of the circle officers. Presidents are now relieved of part of their duty in supervising the duties of the chaukidars who will be directly under local police.

MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24.

A serious motor-car accident happened on the Barrackpore Road on Saturday last. The chauffeur was about to turn a corner when a herd of goats ran in front and he hastily applied the brakes. Suddenly one of the front wheels flew off the axle and the car swerved, rocked and rolled over throwing its occupants on to the road. All the four occupants, Messrs. W. D. Shaw, G. B. Merry and T. Nicoll, and Mrs. Shaw received cuts and bruises. Mr. Shaw's condition is serious, while others are progressing favourably.

VICEROY AT DEHRA DUN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 24.

H. E. the Viceroy and party reached here at eight o'clock this morning and drove to Government House. Lady Hardinge is expected to arrive to-morrow morning from Simla. The climate of the station is delightful and the stray cases of cholera and measles which were reported lately have disappeared. Cold weather conditions are setting in earlier than usual.

CLAN LINER ON FIRE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24.

While a Clan liner was loading tea at Chittagong, she was discovered to be on fire. The liner has on board over a thousand packages of tea, each package containing one hundred pounds.

FIRE AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

A fire broke out this evening on the Chota Simla side and the Forest bungalow about Dyer's Brewery was burnt down.

SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY'S ADMINISTRATION.

Native Opinion.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

The *Hindu* gives a seven column general survey of Sir Arthur Lawley's administration as Governor of Madras. It begins with reference to the five years' rule and is glad to find that its view that extensions are extremely undesirable is supported by a Bombay contemporary. Giving a summary of Sir Arthur's previous records and expectations, the journal says in welcoming the new Governor, "We expressed the hope that Sir A. Lawley's regime as Governor of Madras will be marked by sympathetic insight into the conditions and needs of the country and a just consideration of their feelings and its wishes. How far these hopes were realised during one of the longest periods in which a Governor held his office, it is for the public to pronounce the verdict such as will stand the test of sober reason and sound judgment.

The *Hindu* then refers to his first important public utterance on the question of practical Indian politics which was in regard to the Swadeshi movement and here the journal adds that now a "Swadeshi" has come to mean a seditionist in the language of the Criminal Intelligence Department. The first stone at this national movement was hurled by Sir Arthur Lawley when, in a speech made at Coimbatore, he declared his inability to understand it, observing that in this matter he found his "vision blurred by the cloudy exhalations of frothy verbiage which like the mists of the morning will be dispelled by the enlightening rays of commonsense." The geniuses and history of some of the so-called political cases which have taken place in this Presidency are to be found in the keen conflict that arose between the propagandists of this movement and the local representatives of Government.

The *Hindu* next recalls the Cocanada cases, Rajahmundry students' case and repression of students by Government orders and the Tinnevelly troubles. Regarding the last it says, the out-standing facts in the situation are the extinction of the Swadeshi spirit and Swadeshi enterprise, the dissolution of the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company, the death of four Indians who were shot down in the disturbances in Tinnevelly under official orders and lastly the assassination of one of the European officials who had taken an important and aggressive part in the initial proceedings. The Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company was an indigenous industrial concern of great importance. It contained germs of a national mercantile marine and business which was organised and conducted with great pluck and the spirit of enterprise by a number of Indians, was well on the road to success notwithstanding the keen competition which it had to encounter in normal course of things from the B. I. S. N. Company having much European capital at its disposal. Far more important than its financial resources was the valuable support given to the B. I. S. N. Company by various European officials of the District.

The *Hindu* mentions the part taken by Wyochanu (?) and the late Mr. Ashe in this connection and then goes on to the Tinnevelly sedition prosecution and other sedition cases and concludes thus : "In our opinion Sir Arthur Lawley's policy has had a most blighting effect on Indian public life in this Presidency. Honest but timid men have generally ceased to take part in public affairs. Disaffected and active spirits are seeking subterranean channels to find scope for their energy. The prevailing political atmosphere has largely become uncongenial to men of genuine worth and independence of character. Hypocrites, spies, sycophants and self-seekers have an easy time of it. No man who is imbued with the national spirit can view this state of things otherwise than with feelings of deep misgiving. It is only within recent years that so called political services and political considerations have determined the conferment in some cases of offices of public trust and responsibility, high and small judicial appointments have been so conferred which is to the last degree subversive of principle and detrimental to the administration of justice. The result is that a debilitating influence has crept in which is sapping the moral stamina of men engaged in honorary public work, from the members of the Legislative Councils downwards, affecting all who may be in a position to devote their time and energy to the public service."

Farewell to Ootacamund.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OOTACAMUND, Oct. 24.

Sir Arthur, Lady and the Misses Lawley bade Ootacamund farewell this afternoon. Quite a record attendance was seen at the Charing Cross which was beautifully got up with bunting, greenery and a large arch with the characters in gold, "Farewell to our Governor." On arrival, His Excellency was received with a guard of honour of the Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry Asylum with band and colors. The Lawrence Asylum with band was also formed up as well as the several mission schools numbering over five hundred. His Excellency was conducted down the lines by General Sir J. B. Woon and the officers of the Southern Army and 9th Division. His Excellency replied to the Municipal address as follows :—

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

"Mr. Chairman, members of the Ootacamund Municipal Council, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I feel deeply touched and honoured that you should have assembled here this afternoon. I can honestly say I never anticipated so large a gathering and I venture to thank so many of my friends who have made it possible to be here this afternoon as a mark of goodwill to Lady Lawley and myself. You are good enough, Mr. Chairman, in your opening words to suggest that it is I who confer a favour by accepting a farewell address at your hands, whereas I feel under a great obligation to you for having met me here this afternoon to express in kind and courteous words your regret at our departure from this town. I thank you sincerely for what you have been good enough to say of our association with Ootacamund. For myself, I rejoice to think that it has been one of the happiest possible description. In my capacity as Governor and in my capacity as citizen my intercourse with all sorts and conditions of men here has been such that my memory of it will be through all the years a source of the liveliest pleasure and I can assure you with the utmost sincerity that while my wife and I contemplate with deep regret our imminent departure from the Presidency, it is with heartfelt sorrow that we bid goodbye to Ootacamund and our many good friends here.

You remind me that five and a half years have passed since I stood here to receive a welcome at your hands. I can hardly believe that more than half a decade has fled since that exquisite spring morning when I had my first glimpse of Ootacamund. The recollection of your welcome still warms my heart and the anticipations on which I then ventured as to the charms of Ootacamund and the pleasure which I hoped to experience in the midst of its beautiful surroundings have been amply realized. Then I stood amidst strange faces; to-day I stand among friends and I desire to take this opportunity of saying on behalf of my wife, my children and myself that we shall never forget the many kindnesses which we have received here at all times. From our hearts we thank you sincerely. I reflect with great pleasure on the fact that the happy co-operation of my Government with the Municipality has not been infructiferous. You have recited several directions in which progress has been achieved and I am delighted to think that during my term of office many substantial improvements have been effected here, while others are in course of undertaking. Rome, we are assured, was not built in a day and there is always much to be done. After all it is not so very long ago that Lord Macaulay in a letter to a friend from this place wrote, "You need not get your map to see where Ootacamund is, for it has not found its way into the maps. It is a new discovery." Now Ootacamund resembles many other good things in that she is not exempt from criticism, and I am afraid that criticism is sometimes tempted in its desire for effect to dispense with the companionship of truth. I was reading the other day some essays on politics by a distinguished Canadian writer and the opening words of one of his essays runs, "It requires about 33 years to remove a false impression from the public mind and about the same length of time to replace it by a correct one." Twice 33 is 66, being of a sanguine temperament I hope that it will be be less than 66 years before the public mind will be dissbused of the quite erroneous idea which has lately been assiduously promulgated in the press and elsewhere and is to me quite incomprehensible that the sanitation and the drainage and health of Ootacamund are in a very parlous plight. I am no expert in sanitary matters, but I have made it my business to obtain the opinions of those who are and who have carefully investigated the plans of the Ootacamund drainage scheme and the manner in which the designs have been carried out and they are unanimous in assuring me that the scheme as a whole is admirably conceived and has been so far most efficiently carried out. Defects of detail of course there will be as there must be in every scheme of this nature but these as they come into evidence are being corrected and I am confident that when complete you will have a most valuable asset conducing to the credit of those who introduced it and the great benefit of those whom it serves. Various works of sanitation have been completed, others are in every other town in the world waiting to be taken in hand. Meanwhile it is satisfactory to know that you can say and with truth that public health is excellent.

"Yes, it is good to know that progress and betterment are the burden of our song, and if in any degree I have contributed thereto I am indeed will content for. I do not hesitate to say that to me the name of Ootacamund is and always will be very, very dear. I love the place and all about it. Its hills and valleys, its trees and flowers, it dark shadowy shrines and sunlit downs. I love them all. When in addition to these natural accessories I have had the privilege of your friendship, and all that true friendship means, you can well understand, how sad a moment is the present one for me and mine. We bid you farewell and from the bottom of our heart we hope that a full measure of happiness may attend you and all who live in Ootacamund."

ASHE MURDER TRIAL.

Accused Make Statements.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

Before the Special Tribunal, the fourth accused Muthukumaraswmy Pillay, the fifth accused Subbiah Pillay, the sixth Jagannaths Iyer, the seventh Harihara Iyer, the eighth Babu Pillay, the ninth Desika Chari, the tenth Vembu Iyer, the eleventh Sadasi Arunachalam Pillay, the twelveth Alagappa Pillay the thirteenth Bande Mataram Subramaniya Iyer and the fourteenth Pichumani Iyer made statements, all stating that they were innocent and that all were loyal subjects. Mr. J. C. Adam on behalf of the first accused is now addressing the court.

LATER.

Mr. Adam, having closed his address on behalf of the first accused before the Special Tribunal, the first witness for the defence was put in the box. He is Annamali Thambiran, a Swamyar from Benares, who said that the first accused was in Benares in his master about 10 or 15 days in the month of Vaishakh last. The next witness was B. Suviyapragasa Rao, High Court Vakil, Cocanada, who said that the first accused wanted to discuss religious matters with him, he had nothing to do with politics. Mr. V. R. Roy, the Superintendent of Pittapur Rajah's Orphanage in Cocanada, also gave evidence to the effect that the first accused had visited him at Cocanada. Witness discussed widow remarriage question and probably the caste question with him. He did not discuss politics. Several others were examined and the Court then rose for the day.

NEWS FROM SHIRAZ.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 24.

News from Shiraz, dated October 8th, says :—The British authorities issued a strong warning to all concerned in the present crisis. The warning being generally construed by the Shirazis to mean occupation and one is constantly asked why it was not issued before. On the morning of 6th a large body of Arab and Barbery Sardars under Imizem-el-Mamalek, rode out to the Consulate to escort Kawam back to his house. But when close to Masellah a sudden fire was opened on Kawam's party from the tops of Khamset Musjit and within a minute all had bolted. The mob fled round the back of the Imperial Bank's garden and thus gained the town by making longer detour than they had intended. They left a large number of casualties, both dead and wounded. The firing was the work of Deh Bazurg villagers whose headman is a strong anti-Kawami and they allege that they fired in self-defence. On the night of the 7th there was a sharp fighting between Arab and Deh Bazurgs, but there is no definite news as to the casualties and the Arabs retired into their quarter without apparently gaining any advantage. The departure of these ruffians is much to be desired as now that the Turks have left they are robbing right and left all over the town. It is commonly believed that the Kawam has no real hold over the Arab tribes and the people are very uneasy at their staying on.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 24.

The services of the Hon'ble Mr. Burt, C. I. E., Manager, N. W. Railway have with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, been extended for two years after he attains the age of 55.

THE DELHI DURBAR.

Central Provinces Camps.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Oct. 24.

The Central Provinces Government will have two camps at Delhi. In the Chief Commissioner's camp, besides the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Craddock, there will be among the guests, Sir Bamfylde Fuller, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Among others there will be Mr. M. W. and Mrs. Fox-Strangways, Mr. H. V. and Mrs. Drake Brockman, Mr. J. K. and Mrs. Batten, Mr. H. J. and Mrs. Stanyon, Mr. J. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. H. A. and Mrs. Grange, Mr. F. A. T. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. E. A. and Mrs. De Bratt, Lt.-Col. R. P. and Mrs. Hornbrugh, Mr. F. S. A. and Mrs. Silcock, Mr. G. S. and Mrs. Hart, Mr. A. G. Wright, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Heriot, Rev. E. and Mrs. Chatterton, Col. G. W. O. Dennys, I. M. S., Mr. C. E. Low, Mr. C. H. Hallett, Captain I. M. A. Macmillan, I. M. S., Mr. R. Mirs, Mr. Mahdi Hasan, Mr. M. R. Dastur, Mr. A. B. Joyce, Khan Bahadur Nawab Salimulla Khan, Mr. H. M. Laurie, and Mrs. Laurie, Khan Bahadur A. D. Chinoy, Captain F. C. Waterfield, Captain and Mrs. Pollard Lowsley and Mr. C. H. Wills.

The following gentlemen are expected to be guests at the provincial camp :—Raja Mahomed Adam Shah of Nagpur, Pandit Ragunath Rao Abba Sahib of Jubbulpore, Khar Luxmon Rao Ghorsley of Nagpur, Mr. Ramchandra Rao Bhuskuty of Buranpur, Raja Bishwanath Singh of Imlai, Raja Thakar Singh of Fatehpur, Diwan Bahadur Khusturchand Daga of Kamptee, Sardar Bahadur Thakur Bishwanath Singh of Mangon, Rao Bahadur Indra Raj Singh, Zemindar of Kamthe, Lal Bir Bikram Dey of Khariar, Lal Indra Shas, Zemindar of Ambagarh Chowki, Mahadeo Bhau, Zemindar Amgaon, Thakur Raghuraj Singh, Zemindar, of Pandaria, Thakur Balwant Singh, Jagidhar of Pachmari, Rao Bahadur Raghobe, Mahadik of Rajim, Rai Bahadur Biharilal Khajanchi of Jubbulpore, Rao Bahadur Vishan Dutta Shukla Shiora of Jubbulpore, Rao Bahadur Balichand Tiwari of Bhana, Saugor, Rao Bahadur W. R. Pandit, Barrister-Law, Nagpur, Khan Bahadur Budreddin Goolam Hoosein of Nagpur, Rai Bahadur Bisheswar Das Daga of Kamptee, Khan Bahadur Al Raja Khan of Chhindwara, Rao Bahadur Narayen Rao Kelker of Balaghat, Khan Sahadur M. M. Mulina of Balaghat, Rai Bahadur D. M. Choudhri of Raipur, Rai Bahadur N. N. Das, Barrister-Law, Bilaspur, Rai Bahadur Bhagwant Rao Shanker Rao, Deshmukh of Daryapur, Khan Bahadur K. Abdul Sakr, Khan Menkar of Buldhana, Rai Bahadur R. G. Mundle of Yeotmal, Rao Bahadur Deo Rao Venayak of Akola, Rao Shahib K. G. Damle of Akola, Rao Sahib P. B. Despande of Ellichpur, Rao Sahib V. P. Paradik of Wun, Rai Sahib Muthura Prashad of Chhindwara, Mr. M. V. Joshi of Amraoti, Mr. D. N. Khan of Wardha, Mr. Jagannath Egnashad Misra of Hoshangabad, Mr. K. M. Dharmadhikari of Betul, Rao Bahadur Kashinath Rao Thakur, Rao Bahadur Ramkrishna Raoji Pandit, Mr. Ganpat Rao Shrikhande, Mr. Shridhar Ganesh Purandare, Rai Bahadur S. N. Barat, Mr. A. R. Bambawaji, Khan Bahadur Nizamuddin Ahmad and Mr. R. S. Thakur.

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

The brief visit of the Viceroy to Delhi was to some purpose, for His Excellency visited all the localities intended for His Majesty the King Emperor to visit.

Their Majesties will travel by the Nagda-Muttra line and enter the Fort by the Jumna bridge to Selimgarh where the cavalcade will be formed.

The King's Camp at the Delhi Durbar and all the other camps are nearing completion. The Viceroy's camp is just near the Circuit House and in front are the camps of all Provincial Governors. The Commander-in-Chief's camp is surrounded by those of other Military Commanders. The polo and tournament grounds are in splendid order.

The Viceroy was present at a rehearsal by 1,500 men of the massed bands.

During the Royal tour all railway systems will observe similar precautionary measures as were in force in Great Britain.

HIGH COURT JUDGES' DRESS.

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

The Government of India have been in communication with the Court authorities about the dress of Judges of the various High and Chief Courts with a view to restore uniformity in judicial court dresses at the Delhi Durbar. The following memorandum showing the dress prescribed by the Lord Chamberlain to be worn by the Judges at the Courts, Levees and State Dinners and Balls has been issued :—

(A.) Judges of the High Courts.

(I.) At Courts.—(1) A black velvet court suit of the following description:—Coat,—Black silk velvet, stand collars, pigeon-breasted, seven buttons on the right front and seven notched holes on the left front, the bars being 3 1-2 inches in length at the top and 2 1-4 inches at bottom, the fronts meet edge to edge at a point on the breast where a small black hook and eye are placed to secure them, round gauntlet cuffs with three notched holes and buttons, pointed flaps on waist seam with three buttons one under each point, six buttons behind, i.e. two at the waist, two at the centre, two at bottom of skirts, pockets in the breast and in the tails, black silk linings. The buttons of the coat are of black velvet. Black silk "wig-bag" or "Flash" is attached to the coat at the back of the neck hanging over the collar. Waist Coat—Black silk velvet, no collars, four buttons, skirted fronts, pointed pocket flaps, buttons to match those on coat, but of smaller size. Breeches—Black silk velvet, three small buttons, same as on waistcoat and gilt buckle at the knees. Hose—Black silk. Shoes—Black patent leather with gilt buckles to match those on the breeches. Lace frill and ruffles. White gloves. (2) Lace bands. (3) Over all—A black damask tufted gown (with train for Chief Justices). (4) Full bottomed wig, (5) Beaver three cornered hat.

II. At Levees—(1) A court suit of black cloth of the following description :—Coat—The same precisely as that described above except that it is of black superfine cloth and the buttons are plain black flexible, black silk "wig-bag" as above. Waistcoat—as above but of black superfine cloth to match the coat and buttons to match those on coat.

(1). Breeches—Black cloth with three small plain black flexible buttons at the knees and steel buckles. Hose—black silk; Shoes—black patent leather with steel buckles; Lace frill and ruffles; White gloves; (2) Cambric bands; (3) Over all—A plain black silk gown (with train for Chief Justices); (4) Full bottomed wig; (5) Three cornered silk hat.

III. At State Dinners or State Balls—The dress described for as at courts under head (I) above, but without gown, wig or bands. On these occasions when gowns are not worn a black silk cocked hat with steel loop is substituted for the three cornered hat and a sword is worn (sling pattern steel hilted).

(b) Judge of Chief Courts.—The dress described above is worn by Judges of Chief Courts with the following slight differences :—The buttons on the velvet court suit are of cut steel and not of black velvet and the buckles on the breeches and shoes are of steel. (3). The three-cornered hat worn by Chief Court Judges with both Court and Levee dress is of black silk and not as in the case of Court dress for High Court Judges, of black beaver.

Note.—Trousers are not prescribed for use on any occasion with judicial dress. On all occasions therefore the Judges should wear breeches and hose, even when full dress with trousers is prescribed for Civil Officers or Court Dress with trousers for gentlemen wearing ordinary Court dress.

HINDU UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Oct. 24.

Details with regard to the proposed Hindu University Scheme will shortly be discussed at Allahabad, and it is hoped that public meeting will be arranged for at Allahabad and Benares to be addressed by the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mrs. Besant. There was complete union among the leaders on all important points at the Conference held here and the following resolution was passed at the last meeting of the Board of the Trustees of the Central Hindu College :—"The Central Hindu College, Benares, shall be incorporated in the proposed University." The new arrangement has been signed by all the leaders and also by the Hon'ble Ganga Prasad Varma and Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal. Details of the amalgamated scheme and the relation of the Central Hindu College and its funds and buildings to the projected University are to be published in a few days.

BENARES, Oct. 24.

Dharamsey Morarji Gokuldas and Narotham Morarji Gokuldas of Bombay, have subscribed one lakh to the Hindu University, this brings the total subscription to 35 lakhs.

FRONTIER RAIDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 24.

The *C. and M. Gazette* reports that on Friday night a band of raiders believed to be Chamannies attacked a village called Kirry Melang, 16 miles to southeast of Tonk. They killed two men and wounded two others and made good their escape.

THE SIMLA A. D. C.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

A general meeting of the Simla A. D. C. was held this evening with Major General Beresford Lovett, in the chair. Mr. Beavan Petman, Treasurer, made a lengthy statement on the financial portion of the Club and said they would be 2,500 rupees better than they were in the beginning of the season. He then dwelt upon the growing cost of putting on good plays and particularly the heavy author's fees. A discussion followed regarding the sale of boxes and the number of plays. The sale of G. F. boxes would continue as usual and it is probable that in future the A. D. C. would only guarantee the production of seven plays during the season, and that the plays would begin earlier than 9-30 in the evening. It is understood that the Viceroy has expressed a desire that the plays should commence earlier than 9-30 and be over by midnight. These suggestions, it is understood, would be adopted next year. Similar experiments were successfully made in Lord Curzon's time. The meeting closed with the customary vote of thanks to the chair.

FALLACIES OF YOUNG CHINA.

In the change which is slowly, but none the less surely, coming over the face of China one of the most significant factors is the expression of Chinese opinions in the Press. Modern China, as a subject for criticism or praise, is so fruitful in suggestions to Western writers that to-day there are ten solutions of the Chinese problem, based upon knowledge of external facts, for one that is brought forward as the outcome of familiar acquaintance with the inner meaning of things, which, in China especially, is of such vast importance. In these circumstances, peculiar interest attaches to the views of those Chinese whose contact with the Western world has enabled them to regard their country from a modern and unrestricted point of view. It is to be regretted, of course, that those whose attitude and aspirations would be of even greater interest, namely the common people, should be, in more ways than one, powerless to express themselves. But between them and "Young China" there is a great gulf fixed. One has only to compare the ideals set forth in such a publication as the "World's Chinese Students' Journal" with the patience and resignation of those who, from time to time, by flood and famine lose their little all to be assured of this. There are the enthusiasts, and the agitators, sections of which, at the present time, we hear and see so much; and there are the vast uncomplaining masses, of which we hear little or nothing, save when their terrible helplessness, in the face of some dire calamity, brings home to us their nature and their immensity. In the race for progress, China, we may well believe, is a willing steed. But it is impossible not to feel sympathy with the rider uncertain whether to give his mount its head, or to compel it to lag behind. And this, in truth, is the problem which confronts the Peking Government to-day.

It is unfortunate both for China herself and for the cause of international intercourse, that the attitude of "Young China" writers is too often based upon a misconception. In an article written by a Chinese in Sheffield, for the September number of the journal we have mentioned, there is much that displays sound reasoning and careful thought. He appreciates the past greatness of his country, and its possibilities for the future. He is not blind to the fact that China is, in a sense, living on her reputation, on the "accumulated capital of our ancestors, whose illustrious memoirs and immortal achievements have been preserved for us by the prescience and wisdom of our great sage Confucius." He compares what Japan has accomplished, with an area of 150,000 square miles and a population of forty-nine millions, with what China might now do with one-twelfth of the world's land and a quarter of its population. Yet China's size and richness has caused her to be regarded as a place "specially set apart to be victimised by the favoured races." Thus, throughout the argument, the old spectre of partition obscures the writer's vision. His eagerness to complain of the "well-known results of China's intercourse with the so-called Christian and civilized nations of to-day" does not permit him to see that the progress and independence of his country, which he so earnestly desires, was originated by these same foreigners and is only being brought about, little by little, by their continued stimulation of the Chinese Government. It is the old story of not seeing the wood for the trees. While he omits no little detail of what foreign nations have taken from the country, he appears incapable of taking a broad view of what they have put into it. In respect of such an essential condition of progress as the railway system the need of which he is most ready to admit, he resents foreign loans, foreign concessions, foreign engineers and foreign influence generally. But he puts forward not a shadow of an alternative scheme for the attainment of the great end in view.

China in fact, stands in a position to which history provides no parallel. Other empires, which were in their infancy when China had already reached her prime, have disappeared, leaving their history, their law and literature to make its mark on future ages. China has not disappeared. Her bulk, and its sheer inertia, prevent her from being eclipsed by conquest or by a natural process of rise and decline. But China, too, is living upon the glory of the ancients, not only in literature, art, ethics and education, but in the more material sphere of industry and commerce. This, in the nature of things, cannot go on, and throughtout the land change has been decreed. Meanwhile the world is wondering how far so great a change is possible. For China, even as we know it in the ports, is not early-Victorian, but rather Homeric or early Phoenician. The effort is being made, even if signs are not wanting that the burden is greater than she can bear. Her councils and her coinage, her courts and communications are all being reformed on modern lines; but it is reform carried on by a Government that is repeatedly spurred to activity by West-rn nations, and thwarted at every turn by resistance, active on the part of officials who know what they have to lose, passive from the masses that know not what they have to gain. There can be no half-way house on the journey that is being made. China must be great. But it is for her to make for herself a greatness founded upon her immense industrial and commercial resources, developed under that foreign guidance which daily experience proves to be essential. Otherwise, it would appear, she can only remain the great anchronism of the twentieth century, a standing hindrance to the general advance of civilization and world progress,—"N. C. Herald."

THE VALUE OF TRIPOLI.

"Pure and Simple Desert."

That Tripoli is rightly a sphere of Italian influence, says a correspondent in mail week's "Daily Mail," has been recognised for many years by the chief European Powers; but what reward it may offer for the trouble and expense of occupation and development is, to say the least, problematical. I have passed along the Tripolitan coast and stopped at the principal ports, curious to see what inducements the country might offer to commerce or industrial enterprise. And the result of my observations is to occasion at the present moment a feeling of surprise that any two countries should think it worth going to war about.

Tripoli is pure and simple desert, extending on the north even to the margin of the sea. Oases are sprinkled here and there on the arid, barren surface, and these are the sites of occasional towns and villages. In the interior the population is mostly nomadic, their chief concern in life being to keep within accessible distance of water-springs. The town of Tripoli, like the other coast towns, lies on the very brink of the desert, which seems to grudge it its existence, and would fain elbow it off its sandy bosom into the sea. Tripoli was formerly a place of much greater importance than now; it was a headquarters and starting point of caravans, which traded right across the Sahara, interchanging the merchandise of Europe for the products of Nizeria and even the far-off Congo. But these regions have now other and more convenient outlets, and the greater part of Tripoli's trade has consequently been cut off. Her chief source of wealth has vanished and her pristine glory has waned. Caravans still start from there on their trans-Saharan journey, but they have now become rare events, and the profits they yield are hardly commensurate with the toil and risk involved.

DEPARTURE OF A CARAVAN.

It was my good fortune, however, to witness the departure of one of these caravans. All morning and afternoon there was unusual bustle and commotion in the market-place. First the camels, to the number of nearly two hundred, were assembled; then vast piles of merchandise were accumulated, together with provisions for the journey; these were apportioned in proper quantities to the waiting beasts, who, kneeling, received their burdens with an air of philosophic resignation. A motley crowd of Arabs and negroes pushed forward the preparations, receiving an occasional word of instruction from the dignified Sheik, who was owner of the camels and leader of the enterprise, and who watched the operations with scrutinising attention. Last of all the ladies of the harem were brought forth, and, closely veiled, were placed upon their camels. At length all was ready, and the straggling procession set out. From the sand of the market-place it passed along a sandy street into a more sandy lane, bordered with prickly pear, and in a few minutes the limits, of cultivation were reached. I had hastily hired a donkey and accompanied the caravan till it debouched upon the desert. There I stopped awhile to watch it as it gradually grew less distinct, and at length disappeared in the golden glow of the setting sun.

Sand is the prevailing note at Tripoli, and is alike its blessing and its curse. An absence of evil smells in the narrow streets and covered in souks (as the bazaars are more correctly called) is attributable chiefly to the absorbing quality of the sand and the dryness of the air. In a place where there is no system of sanitation and where sometimes no rain falls for a space of years, it is a merciful dispensation that sand should possess properties tending to purge disease, and thus prevent this town of dirt from becoming a hot-bed of pestilence.

In certain other respects Tripoli is of fascinating interest. Its European population is so small as to be almost insignificant, and there are very few tourists to such an inaccessible spot. It cannot be reached at all by rail; and the Italian steamers which call at regular intervals are not exactly choice. One consequence is that Tripoli has preserved its Arab characteristics much more than most North African towns.

TRUE ARAB LIFE.

Visitors to Cairo and Tunis, for example, may be much impressed by the native bazaars, and at first believe that they are beholding the real thing. Let them go on to Kerouan or Tripoli (and especially the latter), and they will quickly decide that the former cities were frauds. In Tripoli you see true Arab life as it has existed for ages past, from Persia to Morocco. As you wander through the souks examining the wares exposed for sale; or stand close back to a bazaar to make way for a big loaded camel, which nearly fills the narrow street, or watch the leather-workers playing their trade, which has been passed on from father to son through many generations; as you mingle with the people, and for a time live their life, you gradually absorb the spirit, and understand it in a way you have never done before, that it breathed through the pages of that wonderful book "The Arabian Nights." Standing before the brassworker's shop you may see a lamp for sale which might have been Aladdin's. A closely veiled female figure, attended by a partially-veiled negress who need have no fear of exposing her questionable charms to the masculine eye, recalls to the mind the adventurous princess who entered upon an intrigue with a handsome young mercer.

The veiled faces of the women naturally provide food for the imagination: are they beautiful, or do the veils merely screen hideous features? To the male visitor in Tripoli it must necessarily remain a matter of conjecture. But I am inclined to believe that there must be among the Arab women a high degree of beauty. My grounds for this opinion are simple enough; the men are for the most part a fine, well set-up, beautifully proportioned, handsome race, which fact suggests the conclusion that their mothers would be similarly endowed.

WHAT WILL ITALY GAIN?

But picturesque, old-world customs and a half-barbarous race of people, no matter what their physical attractions, will not suffice in themselves to make a country a valuable acquisition. And it is difficult to see what Italy is likely to get out of Tripoli which could possibly compensate her for the trouble it is likely to cost her. Tripoli has not been a source of benefit to Turkey; the latter has had to keep up a considerable garrison there, and as the food supply of the country is very inadequate provisions have had to be largely imported. On the other hand, Turkey is not a country able to make the best of any of its dependencies. Under a new and more civilised regime such resources as Tripoli does possess would have a chance of development, and in that respect Italy would be as capable as any other Power; but I much doubt if its occupation will ever be a paying proposition. The fertile patches of the country are too few and too small to look for much result from agriculture; and owing to the lack of any river artificial irrigation does not appear feasible. Rumours of the existence of mineral wealth seem to have been unfounded. And, finally, the population is too scanty to provide a very valuable market for Italian manufacture. In fact Italy herself can hardly be going in for the occupation of Tripoli as a money-making scheme; her motives would seem rather to be due to irritation, undoubted and prolonged occasioned by Turkish methods and misrule, paltry slights and pinpricks repeatedly aimed at Italy in particular, and the feeling that Tripoli's proximity to Italy gave the latter superior rights as well as superior interests, in the proper administration of the country.

PLAGUE IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

The plague in severe form is appearing in several places in the Madras Presidency. A serious out break is reported from Punganur in Chittoor District and several deaths have occurred. The disease has broken out in Penukonda, Anantapur District, where dead rats have been found in houses. People are quitting the place which has been declared infected.

CALCUTTA MARKET REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 24.

In the jute market neither sellers nor buyers seemed anxious to do business and things were consequently very quiet, while in the gunny market fair business in hessians was done at good prices. Coal shares were in greater demand in the share market and business was generally more active, but there was little or nothing doing on the exchange though market was steady.

A CHILD PATTI IN LONDON.

Romance of Real Life.

A youthful vocalist has been found in London whose story reads like a Cinderella romance in real life. It was on Christmas Eve of last year that the good fairy fate crossed the troubled, poverty-haunted path of this little girl, and opened wide for her the door to the palace of fortune.

Mme. Amy Sherwin, the celebrated singer and teacher, had been entertaining some friends at tea at her home in Hampstead, and their conversation was frequently interrupted by the loud and more or less unmusical efforts of youthful singers in the street outside. They were mostly of the street arab type, and all were in quest of pennies on this night of gifts and good will toward men. Their persistence under the circumstances, however, was extremely annoying to the guests at her tea table, and when two girlish voices finally broke out into a Christmas carol beneath their very window Mme. Sherwin told her servant to order them away.

Just as the man opened the door to obey his instructions the beautiful bell-like tones of a clear, high soprano fell upon the ears of those present like the call of a distant trumpet. Mme. Sherwin immediately rushed out after her servant, and had the two children, two little girls, brought inside. They were poorly clad and shivering, and their wistful little faces told the tale of want and hopeless day dreams that makes poverty so tragic for the young. The youngest was, perhaps, twelve, and the other a couple of years older.

RARE BEAUTY.

The latter was proud and self-poised as any born aristocrat, and calmly swept the room with great blue eyes in whose limpid depths flickered an almost uncanny light of understanding. A tangled mass of tawny hair framed a face of typical British beauty that no sordid trappings of poverty could mar. More than all else was a magnetic personality which captured the interest of the others at once. On being questioned, she explained that they lived in the East-end, and that she and her sister had been singing in the streets that evening to raise money enough to buy their mother a Christmas present. Then the children sang to Mme. Sherwin's accompaniment on the piano, and so delighted their unusual audience that a handsome sum was raised for the little singers on their promise to go straight home and keep out of the cold winter weather.

A few days later the mother of the little girls called by request on Mme. Sherwin, and arrangements were eventually made for the musical and general education of the elder one with the Patti-voice, who was given the name of Stella Carol, because she had been discovered singing carols beneath the stars. With the consent of her parents, Stella was adopted by Mme. Sherwin and moved to the latter's residence in Hampstead. A governess was engaged for her, and she immediately commenced a course of French, general subjects and music, both piano and singing. She showed astonishing aptitude in her studies, and progressed so rapidly that she was able to appear in public within a few months.

Stella's formal "debut" was made at a concert at which Princess Alexander of Teck was present, and she promptly electrified her audience by singing with fluent ease and finish such test pieces for the greatest vocalists as "The Couplets du Mysoli," from "La Perle du Bresil," Cowen's great song. "The Swallows," and other equally difficult, even for a matured "prima-donna." Since then Stella has sung again before the Princess of Teck by special request, as well as before many other ladies of high social rank, whose verdict was unanimous as to the child's wonderful future on the concert or operatic stage.

When Signor Caruso heard of this new musical phenomenon he expressed a desire to hear Stella Carol sing, and, on being gratified, was so impressed that he predicted a brilliant future for her, and had himself specially photographed with her.

And now that the glorious day for Stella's "debut" before the great London public is approaching she is more than happy but not in the least nervous or apprehensive. She has learned well and diligently and although barely fifteen years of age, she has all of the confidence of a trained and experienced cantatrice. Her voice is a pure, natural soprano of remarkable power, expression and sweetness, and has a range up to F in alt. These top notes are true and clear, and are reached without any straining or even apparent effort. Stella's programme for her forthcoming public "debut" will include "The Couplets du Mysoli," Gounod's "Ave Maria," and Cowen's "The Swallows."

THE BRINK OF INSANITY.

Anonymous Letters.

A recent case brought before a coroner's court elicited the remark from a medical man that there was a border state between sanity and insanity. Probably this borderland is much wider than is generally appreciated. It is not so long ago that lunatics were treated most brutally in England. They were shackled and occasionally whipped. In fact, all mental deficiencies were treated as crimes, and the mentally deficient were accounted criminals. We have now swung round to the opposite extreme, and there is a danger that every criminal may be considered as a patient suffering from some form of insanity that might possibly be cured by nerve treatment.

Cesare Lombroso began the study of criminology, and went much further in his deductions than his successors have cared to follow him. In 1876 he considered that he had discovered a separate and distinct genus of the human race who were born criminals. They were human monsters who could be recognised by unusual brain formation receding foreheads, massive jaws, and prognathous chins. Other peculiarities were the lack of symmetry in their skulls, long, large, and projecting ears, and straight noses. We all know these apelike individuals whom most people consider to be freaks of atavism or, as the animal breeders would call them, throwbacks to an ancient type. They are neither completely sane nor are they entirely irresponsible for their actions. But they are few and far between. It is no longer considered that they are a distinct race.

But the question remains as to how far those whose mental deficiencies and overgrowths places them in the borderland are responsible for their crimes or half-crimes, such as are known in a commercial office as irregularities. The modern science of experimental psychology is gradually finding its way into the emotions of these people. Not the old-psychology that merely talks, writes, and argues about their souls, but the purely experimental one that measures their sensations and tries to discover anatomical details that will account in some way for their actions.

Now that all English children are taught to write, an enormous part of the work of the criminal courts is taken up with the investigation of crimes of writing, and probably even more is done by the captains of industry in dealing with minor things they have no wish to drag into the fierce light of the law. Forgery one may put aside for the moment as being a peculiarly degraded crime, but the habit of writing anonymous letters has its own peculiar psychology.

UNSTABLE EQUILIBRIUM.

No doubt the fundamental emotion of hope has much to do with it, but for the most part the predominant feeling is fear. The hope is that some object may be achieved and generally this object is in some way makes up with hate. The letter may merely be sent with the intent of annoying the recipient, or it may be intended to guide him to some course of action which will, as a rule be of no value to the sender. Possibly the writer of such letters may merely be on the borderland, but he is unlikely to stay there. The borderland is a state of very unstable equilibrium, and any one experiencing it may easily fall generally on the wrongly side.

The worst aspect of it is the state of suspicion that it generally implies. The anonymous letter writer has usually a tendency towards a suspicious attitude of mind. This attitude when developed becomes one of the most dangerous. An illustration will show what is meant. About fourteen years ago when the X rays were first being introduced into surgical work, an operator in one of the great London hospitals was annoyed by a series of letters, which he still possesses, warning him not to pry into the intimate details of the life of a certain lady by means of this newly-discovered power. Of course, the writer had the most ridiculous ideas of what X rays could do. For a while the letters were ignored, but were eventually shown to a mental expert, who took the most serious view of the rapidly increasing suspiciousness of their tone. There was no doubt in his mind that they tended towards the state known as homicidal mania. There was little difficulty in tracking the sender, and she was soon nursed back through a serious nervous breakdown into something like a normal mental condition.

The borderland may possibly be a mental condition which accounts for many minor offences against social law, and for some of the greater ones as well; but it is not one into which any one can drift with impunity. The anatomy of a criminal brain may be peculiar, but the fact that a normal brain may be allowed to degenerate is also well known, so that that early psychological symptom known as anonymous letter writing should be treated as the beginning of a disease harmful to society that should be checked at once.

RUSSIAN EXILES.

Curious Colony at Bournemouth.

The casual visitor to Bournemouth is sometimes startled when he stumbles across a colony of Russian exiles who have taken up their quarters in an isolated spot on the outskirts of the town. Cosmopolitan in character, these representatives of the spirit of revolt among the Russian peasant classes are engaged in grim, ceaseless, and relentless efforts to emancipate their brethren in that country on the lines laid down by the late Count Leo Tolstoy. At times their numerical strength is less than a dozen, and sometimes they number over thirty. They include once prominent political men of Russia now refugees, learned professors, scholars, revolutionary peasants, and ex-officers of the Russian army. They have as their head and director M. Vladimir Tchertkoff, who was the most intimate friend of Tolstoy during the latter part of the great reformer's life, and of whom Tolstoy said, "God has given me the highest possible happiness—he has given me such a friend as Tchertkoff."

Hidden away by a cluster of thick pine trees and high hedges are the headquarters of this colony, known as Tuckton House, and here have frequently assembled a council of men engaged upon the earnest question of how to reform Russia. Plans have been drawn up and debated, the originators secure in their pinebound fastness, and almost within sound of the amusements of the fashionable throng which all the year gather at Bournemouth. It is no exaggeration to say that in Russia, there are thousands who regard this place as one of the most important centres for the dissemination of revolutionary ideas among the Russian peasantry. Tolstoy himself approved and sanctioned the setting up of the establishment, and watched its progress with interest up to the time of his death.

A SIMPLE-LIFE COLONY.

Shut away from the rest of the world, the grounds forming the colony resemble nothing so much as a handful of Russia transplanted. The simple life, of a more severe type than that pictured and advocated by Thoreau, governs the entire colony. Utility and not beauty is the concern of the hour. The impression that one has stepped into a corner of Russia is deepened by the sight of unkempt Cossack ponies about the grounds and typical shock-headed, thick-bearded Russians working in the grounds. The chief industry is the printing and publishing of literature of the type forbidden in Russia, because of its revolutionary tendency.

A Home Press representative recently visiting the place, was courteously received by M. Alexander Sirnis, who controls the colony during the temporary absence of M. Tchertkoff, who has lately returned to Russia. M. Sirnis, in the course of the interview, referred to the recent murder of M. Stolypin at Kieff, and said that whilst they and their sympathisers were in open revolt against the condition of things in Russia, yet they sincerely deprecated methods of violence. "Violence and bloodshed can only defeat our cause" he said.

Very like a chapter of a novel was the history of the formation of the colony as given by M. Sirnis. "It was all due to M. Tchertkoff, who in many respects forms a parallel to Tolstoy," he said. Both sprang from the ranks of the Russian aristocracy; both held important commissions in the army; the early life of both was spent in dissipation; both later in life underwent a change in their views of life and religion, and both resolved to give their lives to the cause of raising the masses. Tchertkoff is now engaged in writing pamphlets and books which might bear comparison with Tolstoy's. It was through championing the cause of the Dukhobors, a Russian sect who were terribly persecuted by the Government, because they refused to carry arms and to become soldiers, basing their objection, upon Christ's teaching 'Thou shalt not kill,' that Tchertkoff was sentenced to imprisonment in Siberia. It was only the pleading of his mother, the Countess Czernissen Krounglikoff, who was closely connected with the Court of Alexandar II., that secured reprieve from this sentence, which was altered to one of simple banishment.

BANISHED IN 1896.

"This was in 1896. Tchertkoff, whose work in Russia was thus interrupted, came to England and founded this colony, having secured the support and co-operation of certain friends and sympathisers, including Tolstoy, who was by this time his firm friend and co-worker. The work he organised and still directs here is chiefly the printing and publishing of literature prohibited in Russia. We also issue the periodical called 'The Free Age.' The printing is done on very fine and specially prepared paper, which enables us to smuggle copies into Russia unknown to the authorities by means of the ordinary letter post. In this way, added M. Sirnis with a smile, "the servants of the Russian Government are engaged in assisting us, quite unconsciously, in conveying to the people documents and literature to which they have offered strenuous opposition. Since we have been here we have spent thousands of pounds in propagating Tolstoy's forbidden teaching among the Russian peasantry, and some millions of books and pamphlets have been circulated in this way.

"The revolution in Russia in 1905 stirred the country to its depths, and at its conclusion the ban on Tchertkoff's presence in Russia was removed, and he is now permitted to return, but owing to the nature of his work there, his exile is daily anticipated by his friends here, in which event he will make this colony his permanent headquarters."

TRIBUTE TO THE ARMY.

Criticism of Troops in Southern Command.

General Sir Charles Douglas, states in his remarks on the training of troops in the Southern Command during 1911, 'that there has been a marked improvement during the year, which he attributes in a large measure to the energy and devotion of regimental officers and the cheerful spirit evinced by non-commissioned officers and men. He reports :—

"The spirit of the infantry has been magnificent throughout a very hot and trying season. All have worked with one object in view—efficiency in war. There appears to be an inherent dislike on the part of infantry commanders to co-operate with the engineers, due to lack of close association with and knowledge of the functions of the sappers on the battlefield. The introduction of 'billeting' into the company march this year may have been of value in creating a friendly feeling between the soldiers and civilians inhabitant, but beyond this there appears to be no military advantage in the system as carried out. It is in no way approached war conditions, and it is a matter for consideration whether it is worth continuing.

"Concerning the Yeomanry, equitation was generally satisfactory, showing an improvement on last year owing to the efforts of all ranks to obtain a higher standard before the regiment began its annual training in camp. It is now becoming more generally understood that men are not fit to receive tactical training in camp unless they are sufficiently masters of their horses to devote the whole of their attention to the work in hand. Men still ride about in the open within rifle range, and leave their horses exposed to the fire of the enemy."

General Douglas has many faults to find with the Territorial infantry.

When steaming through a gale from Queensferry to Portsmouth the cruiser "Cochrane," one of the vessels to escort the King to India, had a twenty hours' buffeting. All the crew, including Prince George of Battenberg, who is serving as a midshipman, were kept at work, and many of the sailors had narrow escape. Great seas washed over the ship, and the stokeholds were flooded.

HYGIENIC HINTS.

Sore Throat—Its Cure and Prevention.

That "prevention is better than cure" is a truth which the medical profession is daily impressing upon the public. Although it has been partly learnt, much remains to be done before common diseases are exterminated, as Typhus Fever, Cholera, and other virulent plagues have been banished from European countries. In tropical climates, of course, the danger of infectious diseases is greatest, and it therefore behoves us to take every reasonable precaution for safeguarding against them.

Most infectious diseases are caught through inhaling germs. If the germs did not exist, those diseases would be unknown. As, however, germs do exist, everyone should guard against their inroads, for they multiply so rapidly that a few become millions in a short time. That is why germ diseases produce their results so rapidly. If the germs are destroyed early in their attack, most—nay, all of the suffering they cause is prevented.

The first symptom of many infectious diseases—like Diphtheria, Measles, Scarlet Fever—takes the form of sore and ulcerated throat; hence the gravity of the epidemic of sore throat which is at present raging through many parts of India. Yet, if taken early, sore throats which would develop into some dangerous throat disease like Diphtheria, can easily be cured.

Doctors have long been convinced that gargles will not do this for they rarely reach the places where they are most required, "i.e.," the back of the throat and behind the tonsils. Besides, the act of gargling irritates the inflamed and diseased parts, which should be kept absolutely quiet to insure a rapid cure. What is needed, therefore, is something which kill the germs and yet keep the inflamed parts at rest.

Science has at last discovered such a preparation. It is the most powerful germ destroyer known, and acts rapidly and surely, yet so harmless that young children can take it without the least danger.

This preparation is called Wulfing's Formamint.

DIPHTHERIA GERMS DESTROYED.

How powerful are the effects of Formamint is proved by an experiment made by a professor in the laboratory of one of the world's greatest universities. He took some germs from the throat of a patient suffering from Diphtheria and mixed with them a little Formamint, dissolved in water. Within ten minutes *every germ was destroyed*.

Convincing as this experiment is, one naturally asks: "How does it work out in practice?" The answer is supplied by over seven thousand letters from physicians, testifying to the value of Wulfing's Formamint both as a cure for sore throat and as a preventive of infectious diseases.

Moreover, this medical testimony is corroborated by that of thousands of patients, including many of the most distinguished people in the world.

To give only two instances: Madame Adelina Patti, "The Queen of Song," writes:

"I have found Wulfing's Formamint tablets very beneficial for the throat."

The Princess Catherine Duleep Singh states that "she has used Wulfing's Formamint tablets chiefly as a preventive against colds and Sore Throats, to which she is very subject, and has found them most effective. If they are taken when the first symptoms appear, the cure is immediate and complete. If they are not taken quite at the beginning, the tablets, at least, greatly lessen the severity of the attack."

A FREE HAND-BOOK.

Wulfing's Formamint tablets are sucked like sweets, and have a pleasant and refreshing flavour. They can be obtained of all chemists and bazaars, in bottles containing fifty tablets. But as there are many worthless imitations about, you should be careful to specify *Wulfing's* Formamint—the only genuine kind.

On receipt of a post-card, mentioning this paper, the manufacturers of Formamint will be pleased to send a free copy of a valuable hand-book, entitled "Hints on Sore Throat."

This interesting work, by a London physician, tells you all about Sore Throat, Diphtheria and other infectious diseases. But only a limited number of copies are available for free distribution, and there is sure to be a quick demand for these. To make sure of securing a copy you should write at once to Messrs. A. Wulfing and Co., (of London.) P. O. Box 226, Bombay.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 24th October, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey.....	23	3	45 p. m.	10	57
Teheran ...	24	11	5 a. m.	8	25
Suez.....	24	1	40 p. m.	1	18

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Arizpe, Babicora, Ityres, Huimanguillo, Cardenas and Cunduacan will not be accepted until further notice (14-4-11).

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk. (18-8-11.)

Communication with Rabat normal, but telegrams for Magador are still subject to delay (11-10-11).

Bhamo route to China restored Between Bhamo and Manyuen also within Indian Frontier (24-10-11), but continues interrupted between Mongtze and Manhao (11-10-11). Between Hankow and Yuchang (12-10-11). Between Yungchang and Huanleinpu (21-10-11)

Until further notice code telegrams for Turkey cannot be admitted (13-10-11).

Italian administration notify that telegrams for Tripoli are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. As an exceptional measure short telegrams in cipher or code language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and if those concerned deposit two copies of their codes, one at the Telegraph Office at Rome and the other at the Tripoli, Office (20-10-11).

It is further notified that the maximum number of words which can be sent in code or cipher Telegrams is fixed at twenty-five (24-10-11.)

Chinese administration notify that until further orders, telegrams to Hupeh province, including Hankow, Wuchang, Ichang, Hanyang, etc., cannot be accepted. For all other places in China, telegrams only accepted at sender's risk (18-10-11).

The above restriction applies to messages booked via Bhamo only.

Bushire reports Ahwaz line interrupted beyond Rambormus (23-10-11).

Bhamo route to China also interrupted between Tengyueh and Yungchang (24-10-11).

Dr. Boyd Carpenter, who is giving up the Bishopric of Ripon, has accepted a canonry at Westminster.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

MODES THAT PLEASE.

The season is over; muslins and other such trifles no longer please. One's thoughts instead turn gratefully to velvet and furs. One's needs are many and various. But a new dinner gown comes first. This is a commendable gown in primrose satin with a wide black panne stripe. The decolletage is composed of primrose tulle over palest rose, with a little filmy lace. The skirt is draped at the left side to show an under-dress of black panne, the draperies held in place by a large jet ornament with jet tassels. A tassel also hangs from each sleeve. The ceinture is of panne, and into it is tucked a small posy of pale pink roses with vivid green leaves. Jet is again in favour and having quite a vogue. A coiffure ornament in jet, would be greatly becoming to a fair-haired woman.

A PLEASING GOWN.

Here is a gown sensible enough to satisfy those keen critics, ole's menfolk, and at the same time beautiful enough to delight the most exacting woman. The fabric chosen is golden-brown velvet. It is cut slightly decollete, and has long sleeves, coming well on to the hand, a la Bernhardt. It boasts the little Frilled coatee and full skirt reminiscent of the time of Charles II. There, too, is the lace collar, in this instance of Point de Venise, round the inner edge of which is a "baby" white tulle tucker. In front, to secure the collar, is a large carnelian in a quaint gold setting. The ceinture of gold and aluminium passementerie shows touches of bronze, "old" blue, and carnelian. A pleasing gown to wear, and to look at. A wide velvet neckband is now worn with evening gowns. It fastens in front with an old-fashioned slide, usually of paste or gold. If one is the possessor of a genuine "antique" so much the better. It is a comfortable mode, and one which suits admirably the woman with a long, slender neck.

PICTURE MODES.

There is quite a feeling for "picture" gowns. The woman who wishes to be "different" chooses a design, say, from an old print, and demands a gown somewhat similar. Fortunately, she does not insist on an exact replica—except the design chosen be in all details becoming, which it rarely is—but allows modifications, so that the "picture" gowns often ends by being merely picturesque. This fancy, however, makes for variety, and is welcome for this reason, and, too, for the reason that, providing taste be exercised, the results are more becoming than when there is but one mode for all women. It has almost been that, of late. The sheathlike frock has suited admirably the slim, graceful woman, but it has not proved so kind to others, and yet most of us capitulated.

THE SEASON'S FABRICS.

The rich fabrics of this season and their deep colours would seem the result of this desire for "old" fashions. The new reversible satins would win the instant approval of our grandmothers, I am sure; they would deem the colours "serviceable," and remark "how well they will turn." One never hears of a "turned" frock these days, the modes follow one another too quickly. But it may be the "picture" gowns, already responsible for many changes, will eventually lead us into the same ways of our grandmothers. One does not so soon tire of a picturesque gown, and it does not "date" one.

ADAPTATIONS.

As most of us have tight-fitting frocks galore, a good investment this season is a cuirass, or blouse tunic, made of darned net, lace, or some other similar fabric. By its aid the straight frock of yesterday masquerades as "le dernier cri." A fourreau of iris satin, either the pale or deep shade, for instance, would gain a new lease of life by the addition of a tunic of dull "gold" silk net, on which was appliqued velvet irises and their spears in natural colours. A narrow edging of black fox where the tunic terminates, half-way between the hips and the knees, and on the short sleeves, would make the ensemble more interesting. A narrow band of fur could outline the waist, or a military sash of velvet, knotted on the right side, the ends being decorated with feather tassel;—quite the newest notion, by the way—or a fringe of chenille. "Velvet" fringe is delightful in conjunction with satin or net. It also "blends" well with chiffon, and can be utilised to make some charming fichus. It has, too, the advantage that it is more "recent" than the fringe of silk one has met so frequently of late.

VALUE OF OLD LACE.

Truly fortunate are the people who have stores of old lace, since this delicate and precious fabric accords so well with souple, rich stuffs, as they used to be called. Scarves and panels of lace play an important part on evening gowns, and are arranged in such a manner as to give the one-sided effect that is modish, and in so doing display their charms to the greatest advantage. The gown, it must be owned, frequently only serves as an excellent background; the swathed model is admirable for this purpose.

FRUIT AS TRIMMING.

Small clusters of fruit are seen on the corsage of the newest evening gowns, a not unwelcome innovation, since these "bouquets" preserve an unruffled appearance for much longer than those made of flowers. A good notion is to have the "fruit" padded with perfumed cotton-wool—one's favourite perfume being used. Grapes and small apples are quite easy to make, and can be "touched up" with water-colours if one is so minded. Small clusters of grapes made in this way with leaves around are prettier to put among one's lingerie than satin-scented sachets, and are somewhat of a novelty.

SUEZ CANAL COMPANY FRAUD.

Alleged Embezzlement of £40,000

The Secretary of the Suez Canal Company entered an official demand at the Central Police Office and at the Palais de Justice Paris on October 5, for proceedings to be taken against one of the staff in Paris who is said to have defrauded the company of upwards of £40,000. M. Berr, examining magistrate, has been put in charge of the case. The person whom the company accuse of fraud is said to have left Paris. One of the directors stated this afternoon that the accusation is made against one of the oldest agents of the company whose integrity had passed undoubted for long years. He disappeared when the accountants were examining the amount of the defalcations. Some of the company's scrip has disappeared, but the exact figure involved is not yet known.

POLICEMAN AS SWEEP.

Considerable amusement was caused in the Westminster County Court in mail week by the evidence given by a police sergeant during the hearing of an action for damages brought by a sweep whose barrow had been in collision with a tramcar. The sergeant said that he was on duty in the neighbourhood of the collision disguised as a sweep in order to try to effect the arrest of a bookmaker. He saw the broken-down barrow of the genuine sweep, who, completely taken in by the officer's effective disguise, addressed him as "mate," and asked him to give him a hand. The sergeant commenced to wheel the barrow when he suddenly caught sight of the betting man he was after and dropping his load he promptly caught his man.

SKIN DRIED, CRACKED AND PEELED OFF

In Scales, Leaving Face Raw. Very Painful. Made Her Low in Health. Used Cuticura Ointment. In Less than a Week Trouble Gone. Other Things Soothed for the Moment, but Cuticura Ointment Cured.

BY THE WAY.

THE TURKISH NATIONAL ANTHEM.

THE Ottoman patriotic hymn, of which the following lines are a literal translation of the first two stanzas, was during the last reign, rigorously tabooed. On the proclamation of the constitution, however, the tune to which it was set was everywhere performed by military bands to enthusiastic crowds, composed of Christians as well as of Moslems, and errand boys filled the streets of the capital with its whirled strains :

To the glory of our country dear are all our efforts vowed ;
On the ashes of her sons is built each frontier fortress proud ;
Yea, as Ottomans we live, or die, our badge the crimsoned shroud.
Chorus : As martyrs on the battlefield, our hearts' desire we gain ;
We're Ottomans, our lives we give high glory to attain!
Still the blood-stained sword unscabbarded our banners blazoned bear ;
The fear of death upon our hills and valleys walked hath ne'er ;
But a lion at each corner of our Empire watcheth o'er.
Chorus: As martyrs, &c.

This Ottoman National Anthem forms part of the Turkish dramatic poem "Silistria," by Kemal Bey, founded on incidents of the Crimean War.

A LAND OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Tripoli, which seems sadly to need the consolations of philosophy at the present moment, has been the mother of two famous philosophers, Aristippus and Carneades, for Cyrene, which produced them lies within her territory. Carneades, the founder of the New Academy, held doctrines which caused old Cato to demand his expulsion from Rome, Aristippus was the father of the Cyrenaics, who are strangely styled a "Socratic School," though their founder had formulated his philosophy before he met Socrates.

A PHILOSOPHIC CORSAIR.

Tripoli has also produced at least one philosopher among her celebrated corsairs in the person of Dragut, who flourished about the middle of the sixteenth century. After capturing numerous Christian vessels, the crews of which he was wont to carry off into captivity, he was himself caught, and forced to toil in chains on the galleys. La Valette—afterwards Grand Master of Malta—who had once pulled the captive's oar on the corsair's galley, and knew him well, came to jeer at "Signor Dragut." But the prisoner, remembering his visitor's former apprenticeship, cheerfully replied, "A change of luck." Soon afterwards Dragut was ransomed and made commander of a corsairs fleet. A great scoundrel, and the terror of the Mediterranean, he has now become a Mohammedan saint, and the splendid Mosque of Dragut is, or was, one of the sights of Tripoli.

A REMINISCENCE OF RHODES.

"An interesting paragraph in the "Westminster Gazette" on Rhodes and Oriel," a correspondent writes, "brings back to memory days of long ago—1890. I had just left Oxford to seek my fortune in South Africa, and it was my privilege to travel in the same steamer with the great man from Capetown to East London. Fresh from Oxford, and necessarily a devotee of sartorial propriety, he struck me, in his ill-fitting suit, as the essence of slackness in dress. He started his South African career in Natal with an abortive attempt at cotton-growing near Richmond, and the widow of a distinguished Natalian still cherishes as a valuable memento of 'C. J. R.' an I. O. U. for £1 given by him to her husband in the pre-magnate days."

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S LONDON HOUSES.

The London County Council has erected one of its tablets on 37, Chesham-place, to commemorate the residence there of Lord John Russell. But it appears that he occupied several houses at different times in the Metropolis. He was born at 17, Hartfordstreet, and he had lodgings at 66, South Audley street, from 1823 to 1826. Other places where he stayed were : The Pay Office, Whitehall, where he occupied a house from 1831 to 1833, during his appointment as Paymaster-General of the Forces; No. 22, Queen-street, Mayfair, where he lived only for a short time after his marriage; in 1835 No. 30, Wilton-crescent, where he lived from 1835 to 1841; a house in Chesham-place, which he first occupied after his second marriage in 1841, and which, with some breaks, formed his town residence until 1870; and No. 48, Eatonsquare, which he rented for the season in 1858, when, for financial reasons, he was compelled to let the house in Chesham-place.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

A well-known London doctor states, according to the "British Weekly," that the busiest season for the medical profession is just at the close of the summer holidays. "My telephone bell," he said "is ringing all day long. Some of my patients have walked too far, others have exhausted themselves with climbing, others have sat in draughts on trains of steamers, and returned to town with bad colds." Whereupon our contemporary remarks that the logical conclusion seems to be that every holiday ought to be in the nature of a rest-cure, and that the cure should be taken in bed.

THE HIGHLAND HOST AT YARMOUTH.

One gathers from an article in the October "Sunday at Home" that for the last few years during the fishing season (October and November) Great Yarmouth and the neighbouring town of Lowestoft have been invaded by what is called "the Highland Host." The influx of Scots population is fully 15,000 of which 10,000 represent sea toilers and 5,000, shore workers. Of these rather more than half are women, and nearly half of them are Gaelic speaking. From Stornoway alone there are from 1,000 to 1,400 women "to whom the sound of the Gaelic tongue is an unfailing introduction to the heart."

MEN WHO WON'T WORK IN CANADA.

The claim is made in many Canadian cities that there are a certain class of men out of work who don't really want to get anything to do. The "Hamilton Herald" (Ontario) a few days ago had occasion to find what truth there is in that claim. It sent out one of its employees to get a man to help him in unloading a load of paper. He went to Gore Park and the City Hall, where he offered twenty-five cents an hour for a whole day of easy work. There were no takers. Those who held down the seats didn't even have the grace to cover their refusal to work with a kick about the money offered not being enough. One man was "waiting for a friend" ; another said : "That's not in my line, I'm a machinist.' Others had equally poor excuses

SWALLOWS ON THE SERPENTINE.

Is there anything abnormal, writes a Home correspondent about the departure of the swallows this year? It is said that the swifts were late in leaving, and the writer says that he watched four or five swallows hawking for flies on the Serpentine in mail week. One does not remember to have seen any swallows in Hyde Park so late in the season, and did not, indeed, know that they came so far into London at any time. The swallows in question were skimming the surface of the water, and evidently in need of their usual food. There is another interesting sight to be seen on the Serpentine, now that the leaves of the trees in the park have begun to thin. This enables one to watch the wood-pigeons and other birds going to their roosting-places in the trees on the island in the Serpentine. The wood-pigeons come from all parts of the park, and settle, with the noise of many wings, on the lower branches of the trees, where they spend the night. Their number is surprising and they are accompanied by blackbirds and thrushes and other birds, who are wise enough to roost on the island out of the reach of marauding cats. One does not notice the sight so much in the summer, when the birds are later in going to bed, but now it is possible to see them settling on the branches of the trees, and often fighting for room on which to roost.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere 57/1

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

BIOGRAPHICAL PREFACES.

Prefaces of the sort which are to accompany the fourteen volumes of the impending edition of Mrs. Humphry Ward's novels are always sure of a welcome. They furnish the future biographer with authentic material, they give those who are interested in methods glimpses into a literary workshop, and they do something to assuage the curiosity of the reader of the "I want to know" sort. In order to be serviceable, however, it is far from necessary that prefaces should be elaborate. Perfect in a different kind are those which Mr. Hardy has been in the way of writing. They are singularly brief and also singularly suggestive. Each shed's light upon the volume to which it is attached, and yet one who knows the novelist's work well enough to take a conspectus of it easily detects little bits of self-revelation. Some of them show how early Hardy must have developed his interest in folk-lore and legend. He was in the making when in his boyhood he had the key of the greenwoods, and in huts where poor men lie found love and the ingredients of "dramas of a grandeur and unity truly Sophoclean." It was characteristic of him that he should draw stories from the lips of the man who had sunk into an incurable melancholy because he had been refused the post of hangman, or converse with a smuggler who remembered the weight of the spirit tubs when they were carried over rough ground by night or interest himself in the existence of the ailing old woman who in her youth had gone to have her "blood turned" by a convict's corpse. How rich the harvest was which the quiet eye so early at work collected, and with what skill it is woven up into the novels, a little easy analysis would show, but no analysis would show what another of the prefaces shows—the extraordinary fact that the stories in the "Group of Noble Dames" sprang from a contemplation of the genealogical trees of the county families. We know what such trees are like. They grow root upward, and from their meagre branches depend dates and proper names that are no more succulent to the fancy than algebraic symbols. Yet given those dates and names, with perhaps a whiff of rumour or legend, and let the powerful creative imagination of a Hardy play upon them, and the arid tree buds and brings forth buds and blooms blossoms and yields almonds—in other words, you have the "Group of Noble Dames." The eye, it is written, sees what it brings with it the power of seeing.

HARDY'S SENSITIVENESS TO CRITICISM.

There are faint indications in the prefaces of a certain sensitiveness on Hardy's part to criticism. There is a hint of it in the fact that he does not republish his first novel without pointing out that there pre-existed in its elements to which sore exception had been taken in his latest. He wishes to vindicate the identity of his method throughout the series of the novels and of the man behind the method. In like manner he does not take the criticism of "Tess" lying down. It calls him out in full war-paint, and in dealing with his critics he gives flattering titles to no man. They stand for the "genteel person" ; one "turned Christian for half-an-hour" to find fault with his philosophy ; others are "literary boxers" or "sworn Discouragers" who "pervert plain meanings." Now, if anyone doubted that this derangement of epitaphs indicated acute mental pain on the part of the author he would be undeceived by the touching and almost plaintive words of thanks which the latter offers to readers who have written appreciative letters. He "cannot refrain from expressing his thanks," and adds : "My regret is that, in a world where one so often hungers in vain for friendship, where even not to be wilfully misunderstood is felt as a kindness, I shall never meet in person these appreciative readers, male and female, and shake them by the hand."

HYBRID ROMANCES.

The fact that the next De Morgan book—"A Likely Story"—promises to be a reversion to the type of story which preceded "An Affair of Dishonour" will be welcome to most. That work was a bit of a failure. It was so chiefly because, although it was a romance, both of the protagonists were antipathetic characters. Now, that the central figure of a romance may be a very colourless person and yet carry off a gallant story well enough some of Scott's show, but a romance with an antipathetic protagonist is a hybrid. Further information about the new book is that it is to be a dichronism." Now, dichronisms succeed indifferent well on the stage, and there is no reason why they should not in literature. Nevertheless, it was just that element in it that prevented "Alice for Short" from being ranked with "Joseph Vance" as the two finest books in the De Morgan series. The eighteenth-century ghost was an intrusion, and there were few readers who, arriving at what by all the rules of the novel ought to have been its conclusion, retained sufficient curiosity about certain mysteries in the story itself to enable them to face the final "Addendum" to the book. The two periods involved in the new venture are our own times and Italy of 400 years ago.

ENGLISH USE OF "DE"

By the way, a foreign writer has produced a new variant upon the name of the author of "Joseph Vance" by rendering it "DeMorgan." The name has puzzled others. French critics, not knowing the English practice of spelling the "De" with a capital letter and using it as inseparable from the name following it are in the way of speaking of "M. de Morgan", or, alternatively "Morgan" "simpliciter." The innovato rmakes a word which resembles "MacDonald" or "MacGlashan," but even Defoe, whose name is generally thought to have been made up of his father's "Foe" and his own initial, did not write "DeFoe." Such a practice would give such odd forms as "D'Arcy" and "D'Israeli." If the two constituents of the novelist's name were to be run into one it would be to make "Demorgan," which would bring it a stage nearer to Lamb's "Morgan Demogorgon."

STENDHAL'S DRAMATIC WORK.

M. Jean Thouvenin, who has been inspecting the Stendhal manuscripts at Grenoble, has written a curious and well-informed paper on the novelist's dramatic work. That work is not well known, for, although Stendhal wrote dramatic criticism, he published no drama, and a stout monograph might be written upon him without so much as any allusion to the fact that he had a desire to shine on the stage. That desire, however, would seem to have been one of the great ambitions of his life. Finding himself in poverty in Paris, and seeing in producing work for the stage a short way of getting all he wanted, he set about comparing himself with popular favourities, and arrived at the conclusion that he had in him the makings of a good dramatist. When, however, he set to work on his "Les Deux Hommes," he found the task worse than he thought, and from passage to passage we can trace him in his "Journal" urging himself to work or blaming himself for delay. Presently it is another play he is at work on, "Letellier." It was on the verge of completion in 1805, and travelled with its author to Vienna, Moscow, Naples, and Venice and so late as 1813 we find the entry, "I am beginning again to work seriously upon 'Letellier'". Both those plays went to join fifteen other stillborn pieces, some of them dramas after the Shakesperean manner, some satiric comedies, while there were projected translations from Shakspere and Alfieri. The fact that Standhal could work so hard and long upon a play, could recognise it was a failure, and yet go on working at play after play to the number of seventeen shows the place which the desire for success of that sort occupied in his heart. M. Thouvenin attributes his failure to his introspective method, and thinks that, contrary to the dramatist, who begins with observation and then proceeds to analysis, he sets out from analysis to arrive at observation.

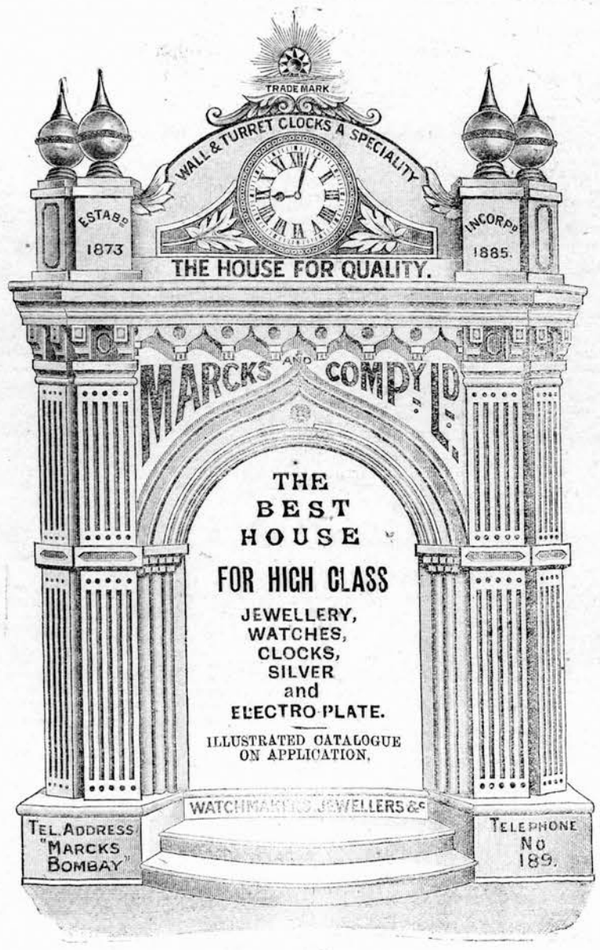
WAVERLEY PENS

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

No writer tires using a Waverley.
Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourite.
Beware of Imitations. :: ::

SIX ANNAS PER BOX.

Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, :: at all their Branches. ::

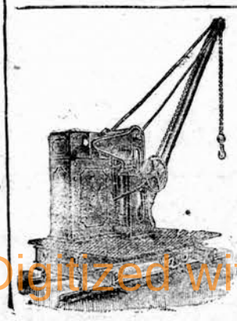


MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.
DOSE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.* DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

The Soap for India.
Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
Proprietors : WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from :—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL
Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.


YOUNGS
RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND CRANES,
Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and verhead Types.
Litting Tackle,
Hydraulic Tools, &c.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE No. 72

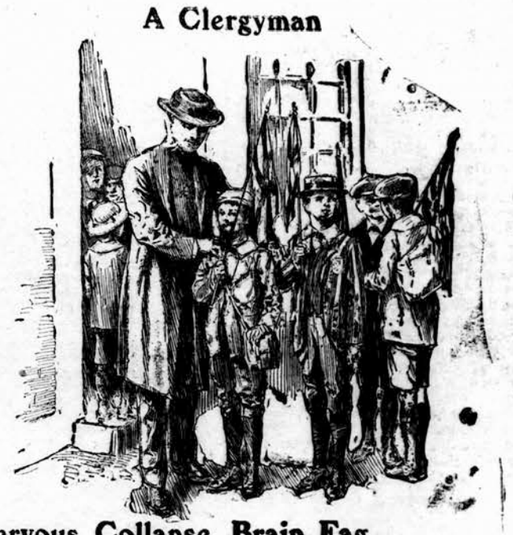
A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES
If you suffer from any disease due to the impurities of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, it should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by a reputation, and to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—INTERESTS IN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.
Clarke's Blood Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.
It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities' from whatever cause arising, as

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones,
NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.
TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' —June 16, 1908
IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have scores of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say : "It is certainly the finest blood-purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."
Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
ASK FOR :
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Established over a Century
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: HINGES BIRMINGHAM. Telephone No. 1854.

LAWS OF THE LAW—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Bc. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

A Clergyman

Nervous Collapse, Brain Fag, Neuralgia—
For *getting things done*, making things *go*, the invigorating stimulus of Phosferine cannot be equalled, says the Rev. A. H. Field. Fully aware that as a clergyman he is *bound* to make *sure* of the accuracy of his estimation of Phosferine, this gentleman states that, distinct from other cases, he has *verified* and *tested* the efficacy of the tonic *himself*. It was Phosferine, and Phosferine alone, he says, which raised him from the nervous collapse, remedied the brain-fag and neuralgia which held down his efforts and arrested his plans over a lengthy period. Since taking Phosferine he is entirely free from nervous distresses, and can put his whole heart and energies into his work, and indeed, such is his activity that he has roused many helpers to his cause. Experience has taught the Rev. A. H. Field that numbers of people do not realise their languor and half-hearted efforts are due to *lack of nerve force*, and he believes they will quicker appreciate the efficacy of Phosferine by learning of his own recovery.
Have No Existence Now.
Rev. A. H. Field, 336, Brettenham Road, Walthamstow, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects of Phosferine in many cases of nervous disorder, where I have advised the use of your tonic. Some four years ago I myself had a nervous breakdown, and a friend advised Phosferine. I took his advice, and I speedily found that I had acted wisely, for the neuralgic pains and the mental weariness soon took flight, and I was thoroughly braced up. Recently some members of my church, at my suggestion, tried the remedy, and were quite satisfied with the beneficial results. I have advised its use now for nearly four years, and in no case has it yet proved a failure. When one thinks of the great number of so-called nerve remedies, it is satisfactory to find at least *one* upon which reliance can be placed. I wish your Phosferine every success. When preaching away, I have noticed Phosferine finds a place in the village homes."
PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.
The Royal Tonic
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.
Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 Size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.
PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
Wholesale Agents
Messrs. J A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane. BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
GULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE : "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES : OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

TRADE MARK 'VANA' TONIC WINE
GRAND
There is nothing like 'VANA' for keeping one fit for mental and physical effort. One or two doses daily increases and maintains strength and energy and braces the whole system against fatigue and disease.
Obtainable of all Pharmacists
WHEN FEELING RUN DOWN—GET 'VANA'
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON
ex. 304
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

BY BATLIWALA'S AGUE CURED MIXTURE & PILLS.

FEVER AGUE & INFLUENZA.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc, etc. Re. 1-8 ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English anticeptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT cures ring-worm Dhobies itch etc. in a day. Ans. 4 each.

One Rupee each

OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY,

Dadar, BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CRAFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures, WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182 GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

? ASTHMA

Why suffer when— LALKALA

will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box, net.

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.

SURE SAFE PLEASANT

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—Lunoy, Wilson & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London E.C.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **forty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

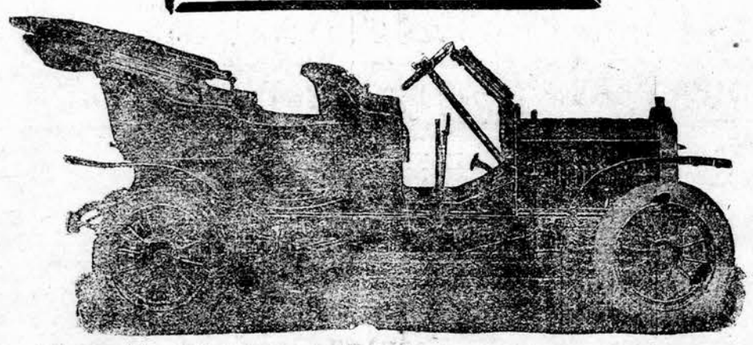
Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OUR REPUTATION IS GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER FIRM OF CYCLE AND MOTOR DEALERS IN INDIA.



Our ability to sell such Cycles, Motor Cycles, & Cars as the use of which is guaranteed to give every satisfaction is well known.

You can therefore invest in any of our Cycles, Motor Cycles & Cars with perfect confidence.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

DE DION BOUTON, RENAULT HUMBER ROVER & SIX CYLINDER STANDARD CARS;

Humber, Motosacoche and Wearwell Motor Cycles;

AND

Sunbeam, Humber, Singer, Wearwell & Kaiser-i-Hind Cycles.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

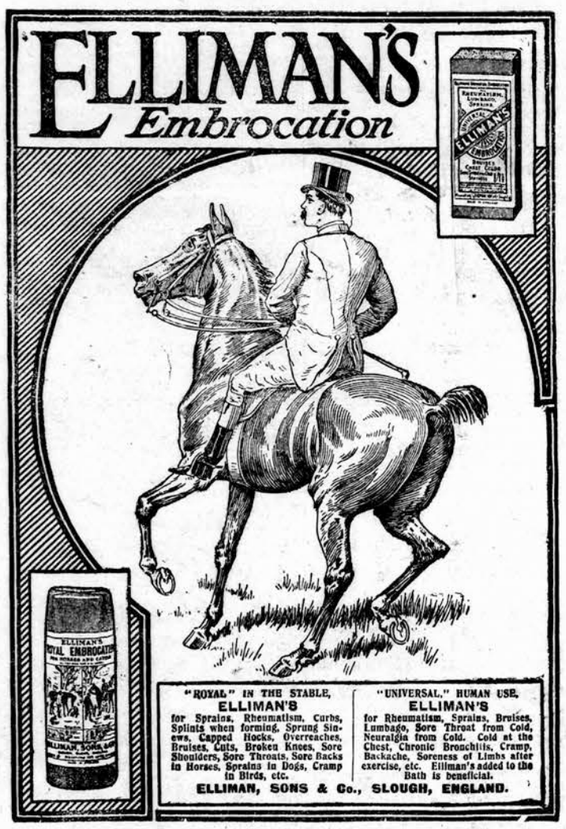
CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHARD MATHEWS & CO. TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants through out the World.

ELLIMAN'S *Embrocation*



"ROYAL" IN THE STABLE, ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

"UNIVERSAL," HUMAN USE. ELLIMAN'S for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Cramp, Backache, Soreness of Limbs after exercise, etc. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited: PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited &c.,

---

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs,

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the less pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of fat at the side of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysee, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid as well as Mellitus—and complaints thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh glands in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil to 30 days, Rs. 15-8.

For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-4

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days Rs. 3-8

For Rheumatism, Sciatica Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by 2 month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poison mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

OPHTHALMIA.—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients, Pills or mixture for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the above mentioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the endless increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers. I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail. I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends. Yours faithfully,

J. W. BRRAKEY Government, Telegraphs,

9th September, 1909.

Icilma FLUOR CREAM

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM

Contains the marvellous tonic water from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to healthy action, the only way to Beauty. Snowy, fragrant, greaseless—prevents roughness and redness—cools and refreshes the skin—and cures insect bites. NEVER grows hair.

Of leading Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENG.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.

The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

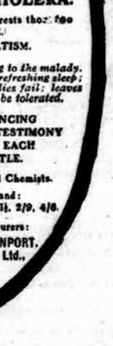
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful period, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, &c. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the cause, and most scientific and natural means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order or Stamps, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Broad Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

ASK FOR

HASU-NO-HANA

Perfume of the Japanese Lotus

of all Chemists & Perfumers

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE in 1/- Tins (English make). Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, Ltd., Artillery Lane, London. E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

For Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's pills in the house, and on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free for 6s. from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 64, Fenchurch Street, London E.C.